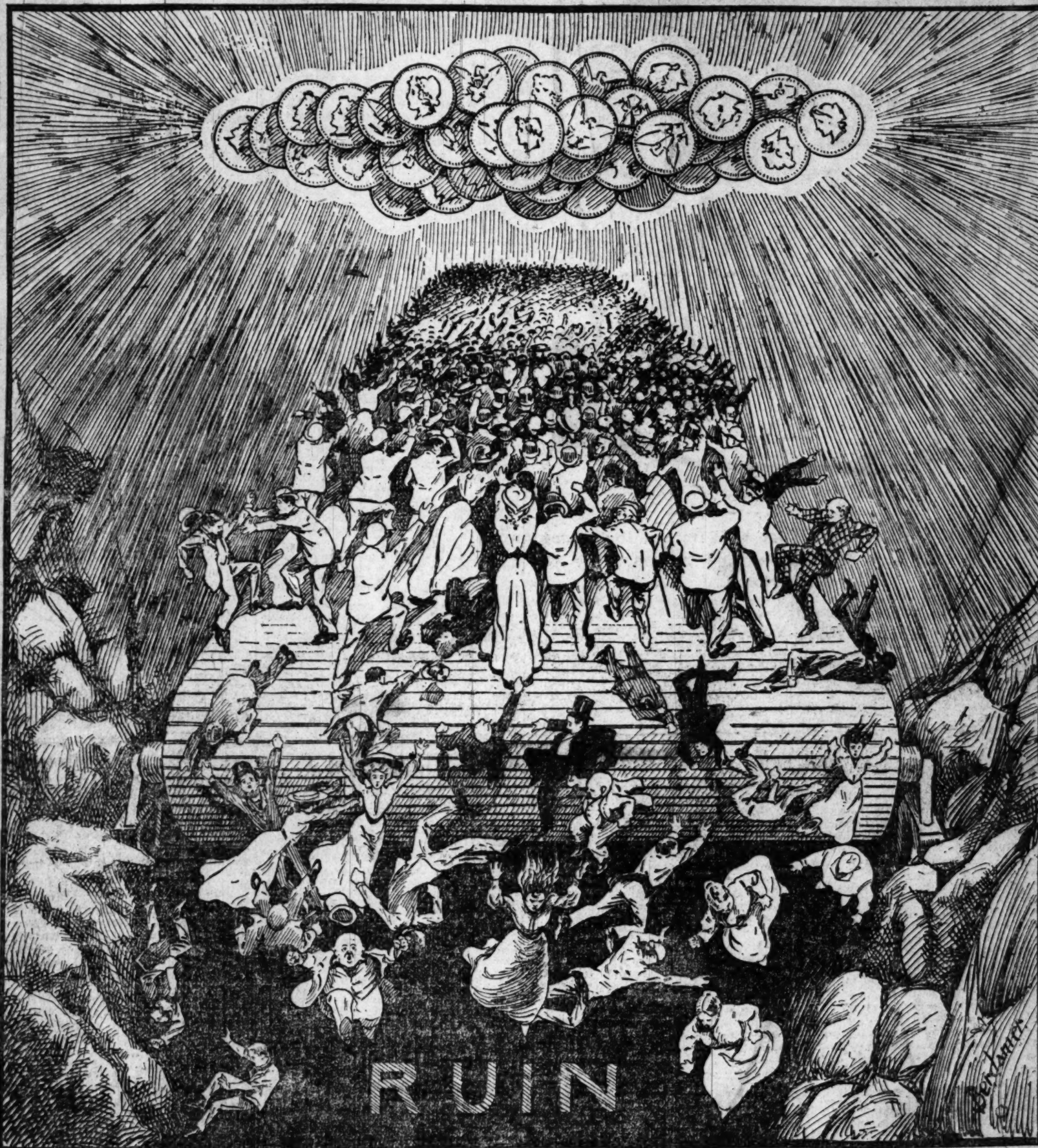


BREEDERS' LAW DEMANDED BY BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN

THE RACE TRACK TREADMILL



and Has
Men of
Circles,

INS IT

opeal—Ref-
f Racetracks
tive Lobby

Gambling

I be arrayed
Cox, Bolivar
w must go. It
statute.—Judge
nery County.
le on the part of
ue to try and encourage the
ig of good horses, but the
nwealth can hardly afford
tinue to share in the profits
gambling enterprise.—Judge
an, St. Joseph.

ne which will be up for the
renes at Jefferson City this
ers' Law."

racetracks, has bred and fos-
bling evil whose effects

practical men, leaders in
present law.
of ruin and misery and
racks.

States District Court gives
any directly due to the race-
have they have wrought
y recently a single book-
a month.

ry Louis had one racetrack—
period each year.

past summer two of them

au-
rds
ve
blicate a general demand for

WALTER PARSONS, president Stat-
er Bank and dean of St. Loui

glad the Post-Dispatch has inaugur-
the movement for the repeal of the
'law. Nothing could be more com-
de. Here is a statute which, as I
and it, expressly licenses wrong-

ne may of itself be a harmless
When conducted as a mere amu-
bling institution, where young and
t with their savings and their sal-
where crime is bred and nurtured,
where the path of domestic misery
and ruin is blazed, then the whole
city is harmed and each individual
a blighting effects of the evil.

his reason I am opposed to the
law and believe that St. Louis
ly would be greatly benefited by
al.

sure the legislature will take this
the matter, for all of its members
tlemen of experience in public af-
who must know the misfortunes
allow the spread of crime.

I have in mind a case so singu-
lar that it will never leave my

years ago I knew a young man
of our large financial insti-
a reasonably lucrative
the main support of his
sure was golden with
an expert clerk, honest
and manly. There was no
character. One night I
small entertainment in the
in charity and this young
e of the gathering. No
was half so popular.
tently seem to some over-
longer bright and cheer-
sured the reason.
younger friends told me
ing money on the races.
is own, but also the mon-
that I mean he had in-
s beside himself to bet
tips about the office day

was his point of recon-
er found out his circum-
t to the assistance of this
t warned the young man
him trying to influence
a place to bet on the races
e give up his position.
they the caution. He be-
and back to his of-

"The next day the young man was found
dead with a bullet in his brain. The race-
track had driven him to a suicide's grave."

H. A. FORMAN, president Fourth
National Bank
"I am not familiar with the provisions of
the breeders' law, and therefore am not
competent to discuss its merits or demerits.
At the same time I can say that if it li-
censes gambling at the racetracks I am
unalterably opposed to it. If I had my
way I would do away with this racing
business altogether. It does not help the
morals of our young men. Having a law
on the statute books whose real effect may
be to license gambling is an indefensible
mistake on the part of the state."

NELSON W. McLEOD, second vice-
president German Savings Institution,
and close friend of Governor-elect
Joseph W. Folk:

"The repeal of the breeders' law would
be a genuine work of reform. I know Mr.
Folk has given this subject earnest at-
tention and he can be depended on to do all
in his power that will uplift the morals
of the community."

"Everyone knows without looking
the question the havoc wrought by
bling, whether at the racetrack or else-
where. It is astonishing to me that the breed-
ers' law is nothing more or less
suppressed, and a good start in that di-
tion would be made if the breeders'
were wiped off the statute books."

ELIAS MICHAEL, vice-president H
Six Dry Goods Co.

"As I understand it, the so-called
'law' is nothing more or less
galvanized gambling. If that is the
should by all means be repealed.
enough temptations besetting
of young men struggling to rise
state adding to the pitfalls
laws, or allowing laws to
statute books, that in any
snare and temptations to
too numerous for the ge-
neration."

WILLIAM LLOYD,
Mayor's Association
"The breeders' law
very wicked and
ing."

MANY BUSINESS FAILURES RESULT OF RACETRACK GAMBLING, SAYS AUTHORITY

WALTER D. COLES, Referee in Bankruptcy United States District Court.

"The evidence heard in bankruptcy proceedings shows that a large number of failures are brought about by losses incurred in gambling at the racetracks."

"Judging from the records we listen to here almost daily, the amount of money lost by the public in this form of gambling is enormous."

"As a rule, the educated and well-to-do classes are too shrewd to be caught by the lure of the racetrack, and most of the money lost to the bookmakers comes out of the pockets of poor people."

"Not long ago I heard a bookmaker testify under oath that the profits made by his book during a single race meeting of a few weeks' duration at one of the Chicago race courses was upwards of \$300,000."

When brought into comparison with the racetracks, other forms of gambling prevalent among us are trivial and innocuous."

"Our Missouri law is absurdly and indefensibly illogical, in denouncing as a felony petty and relatively harmless sorts of gambling, while licensing racetracks to conduct gigantic public gambling establishments, attended with every evil incident to unbridled indulgence in gambling is one of its worst and most ruinous forms."

a fine and jail sentence, is so manifestly
unjust and detrimental to the name of our
state that I think the Legislature will have
no hesitancy in voting for its repeal."

"The poolrooms did not accomplish one-
half the harm that is wrought by the race-
tracks and the handbooks.
The latter are a source of exceptional
temptation because they can be placed
privately. But why the state should li-
cense gamblers at the racetrack and seek
to punish those who operate downtown is
beyond me."

EDWARD E. ELIOT of Stevens, Cum-
mingsham and Eliot, former president St.
Louis Civic Federation:

"I have not studied closely the provisions
of the breeders' law, but I say that it al-
ways struck me as being a piece of legal
iniquity. If, as the Post-Dispatch states, the
racing syndicate is getting into politics and
becoming a dangerous power in the state,
then by all means we should put a check
on this kind of gambling, as might
have been done by the state of

financial downfall to gambling.

"I know men of large business affairs
who lost all they had trying to beat this
racing game. It makes thieves of honest
men."

"If gambling at the racetrack were not
tolerated by law, it would not be tolerated
by the police department."

COL. STEPHEN MARSHALL, com-
manding officer of the Salvation army in
St. Louis:

"Numerous cases of demoralization
caused by racetrack and poolroom gam-
bling have come under the observation of
our officers in St. Louis. Only last week
the army secured transportation to Koc-
kuk, Ia., for an unfortunate who had lost
his last dollar in the Madison poolroom
and found himself stranded here. We
learned that he had a wife and family in
want in Kocuk, and when the poor fel-
low begged for the means to get back to
his wife and little ones in order to try and
prevent them from starving we could not
refuse their appeal."

"Gambling is a terrible vice, respon-
sible for many troubles of the human race.
I had an interesting experience with a
card gambler out West before coming to
St. Louis."

"We used to preach against gambling in
front of his den in Aberdeen, S. D., never
failing, however, to confine our attacks to
the evils of the vice and refraining from
any personal attacks on the gamblers."

WILLIAM E. THOMSON, cashier Best-
men's Bank:
"I am not opposed to horse racing, but
I believe the gambling feature connected
with racing can be operated to extremes.
A short racing season invites people to our
city, but when we run the tracks from
spring to winter then the practice of going
to the track develops into a bad habit.
If the breeders' law forbade crime, then it
is a bad law and should be repealed. I
have not looked closely into its provisions,
in fact, I have never read the law, but
from what the papers say, I judge the
racing game, as it is called, in St. Louis,
is in a rather unfavorable light."

MATHEW KIELY, chief of police of
St. Louis:

"Racetrack gambling is responsible for
more thefts, more general profligacy, and
more neglected homes than any vice we
have come under my observation during
service of 25 years in the St. Louis po-
lice department."

the organization machinery of both par-
ties in nearly all the legislative districts
of St. Louis. I know of one district in
which a man was slated for the nomi-
nation by the party in the majority until he
refused to pledge himself in advance in
favor of the racing trust.

"It has been a notorious fact that one
of the most prominent and successful party
leaders in St. Louis has been ostensibly
acting as an attorney for the racing trust
ever since the racetrack magnates found
it advisable to become active in politics."

"The party leader I have in mind knows
as well as I do that the racing trust is
paying a handsome salary for his services
because he is a powerful politician and can
help them dictate legislative law."

As soon as his power has been
services will be dispensed with."

"The high-handed manner in
trust has been running things is
thoroughly exemplified by the
ous position occupied by Dave
price fight referee, who writes
one of Mr. Cella's gambling
summer and occupies a seat in
senate during the legislative ses-

"There is no question that
tracks sent Dave Nelson to the
life to protect their interests. It
must be an inspiring spectacle
younger generation to learn wh-
tutes the qualifications necessary

"I know at least three young men w-
were ruined by racetrack gambling. There
is no question that it is carried to excess
under the present law. The breeders' law
must be modified or wiped out entirely. If
we must have horse racing, let it be under
entirely different auspices."

"I have never bet on a horse race or
taken a drink in my life, but I am in-
clined to be liberal in my views and am
satisfied that the best way to exterminate
all vices is to go at them rationally. A
more limited season of racing might be
provided for, although the gambling fea-
ture which now predominates the sport
must be subdued or the tracks will be
wiped out."

V. O. SAUNDERS, manager Interstate
Merchants' Association:

"The breeders law was conceived in si-
and born in iniquity. It is without ques-
tion the most pernicious law that possi-
bly could have been enacted. It destroys
character and reputation and makes fall
birds of honest men. Not only men, but
women play the races, and to this fact is
due more domestic unhappiness than can
be imagined."

"The Post-Dispatch is entitled to the
thanks of the business men of St. Louis
for arousing the legislators to the terrible
evil which now confronts our city."

"As a business man I shall do all in my
power to aid the good work the Post-Dis-
patch has commenced."

MAYOR ROLLA WELLS, former Treas-
urer of the St. Louis Agricultural and
Mechanical Association (now the Fair
Association):

"I am in favor of the repeal of the
breeders' law. I have not patronized the
St. Louis tracks in years. Racing in the
West seems to have been allowed to de-
generate into a gambling game pure and
simple. It has been overdone entirely
and there is no doubt in my mind that the
great mass of our citizens would welcome
the repeal of the act under which the
racetracks are now running six months
in the year in the heart of our city."

Gov. Charles F. Johnson said:

"The breeders' law legalizes the worst
species of gambling. Under false pretenses
its passage was secured. It was urged at
the time that its enactment would improve
the breed of the horses and livestock of
Missouri. It is the worst law ever inflicted
on St. Louis. It publicly legalizes the
worst form of gambling, while under a
law, the passage of which I secured after
a hard fight in 1881, all other forms of gam-
bling are prohibited under penalty of im-
prisonment."

"vice nourishes to a great extent
St. Louis, but in no form does it strike
at the root of social life as it does in
betting at racetracks, which this law
galvanizes. It leads astray hundreds of
men annually. From my personal expe-
rience I know of many whom it has
astray."

"If there ever was any reason why the
Johnson law should have been passed
making the setting up of the operation a
felony and keno games a felony, there
certainly is much more reason why there
should not only be a repeal of the breed-
ers' law, which permits gambling, but, in
addition, a new law making the setting
up and operation of a place where
track betting is done a felony, pun-
ishable by penitentiary sentence. It is the
pleas and managers of these places
should be punished, not the gamblers."

"The legislature ought to
day in abolishing the
law."

ALANSON D. BROWN, shoe

"I am ag-
here to
bust
vote

Burmah to Be American
RUE, Dec. 31.—A Boston
Herald reporter says the nation
is being misled by rumors emanating
from the East that England
has decided to sell Burmah
to the United States. The
reporter says he believes
the treasury



IMPERIAL CARRIAGE COMPANY FACTORY
Strictly High-Grade Product. Imperial in Name—Imperial in Fact.

WELCOME 1905. MAY AND BRING HAPPINESS A

The Missouri Buggy Man of the Hour brings tidings to buggy d
history, and begs to extend to his many friends and cus
wishes for them many happy returns of the

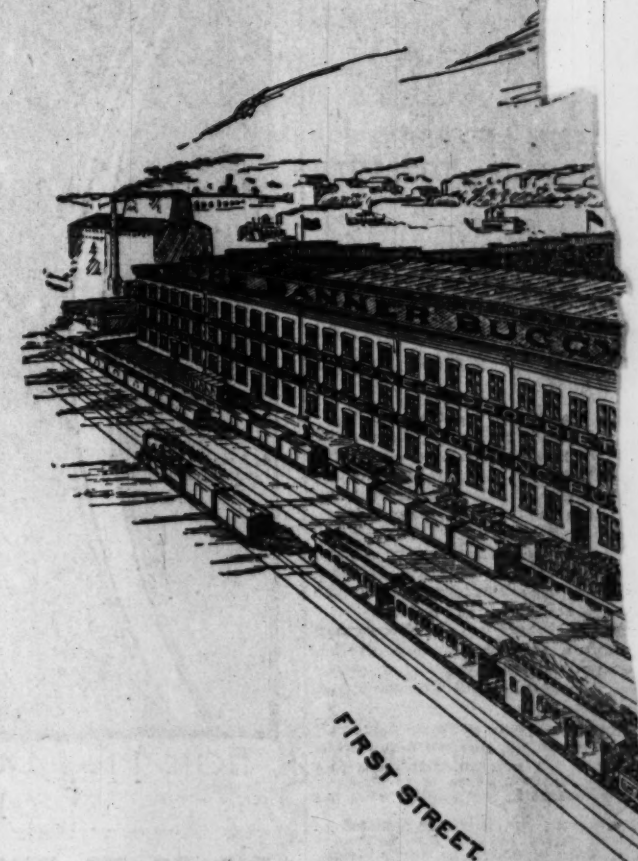


Twenty Years Ago a Tennessee
Country Boy. Today the world's
most successful buggy builder
showing the way to his com-
petitors.

WHEN IN
DOUBT BUY **BANNER BUGGIES**

WHEN IN
DOUBT BUY **BANNER SURREYS**

Every Buggy User Should Inquire Into the Merits of
BANNER BUGGIES
=ASK YOUR DEALER=

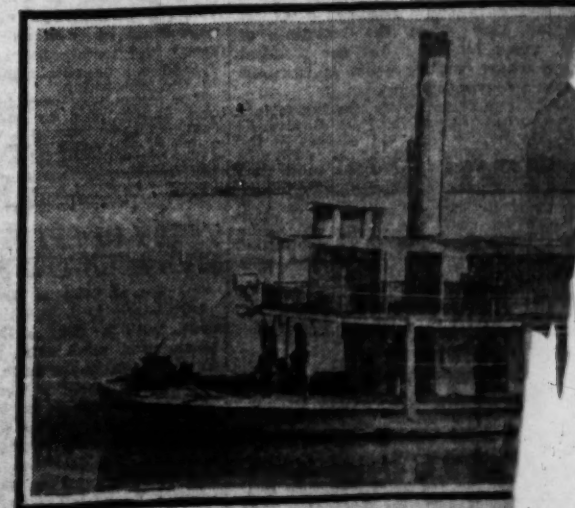


THE BANNER BUGGY
Where We Turn Out



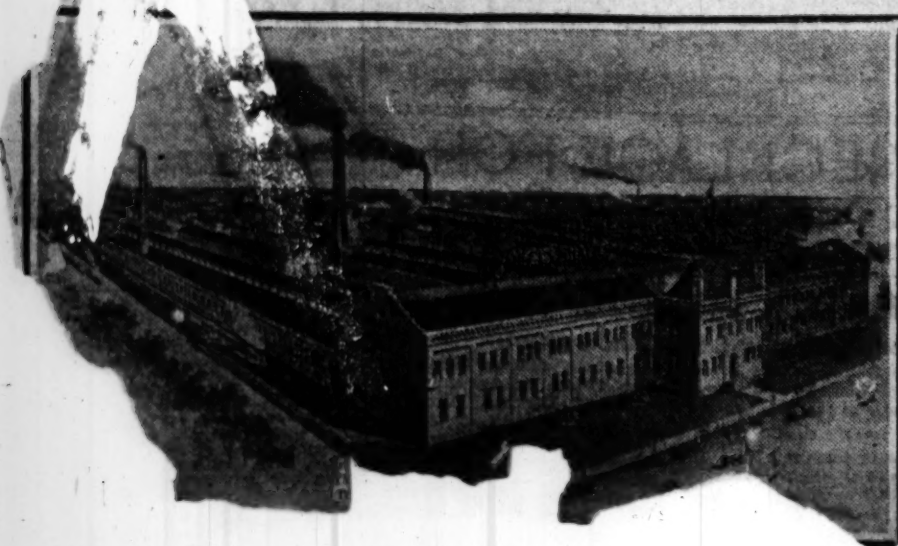
GENERAL OF
BROADWAY, F

The new manager of my Harness Works, b
with our new harness line for 1905. It will pay
Saddles or Saddlery Supplies.



HOU

"All Work and No Play Makes Jack a
I follow the simple life of a yachtman. My



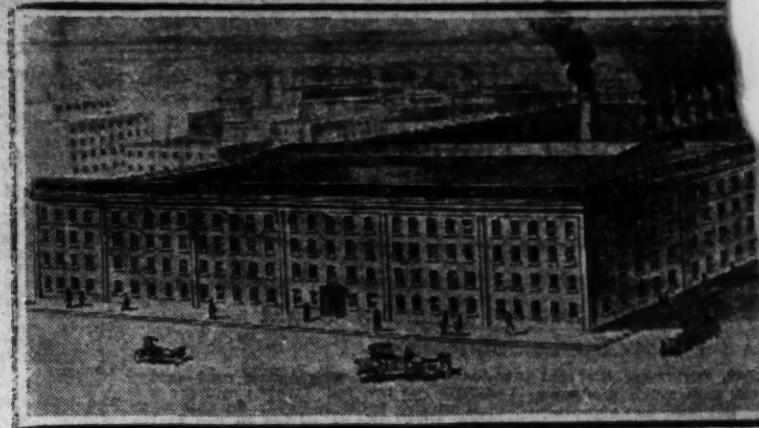
MONUMENT TO THE

JANUARY 1, 1905

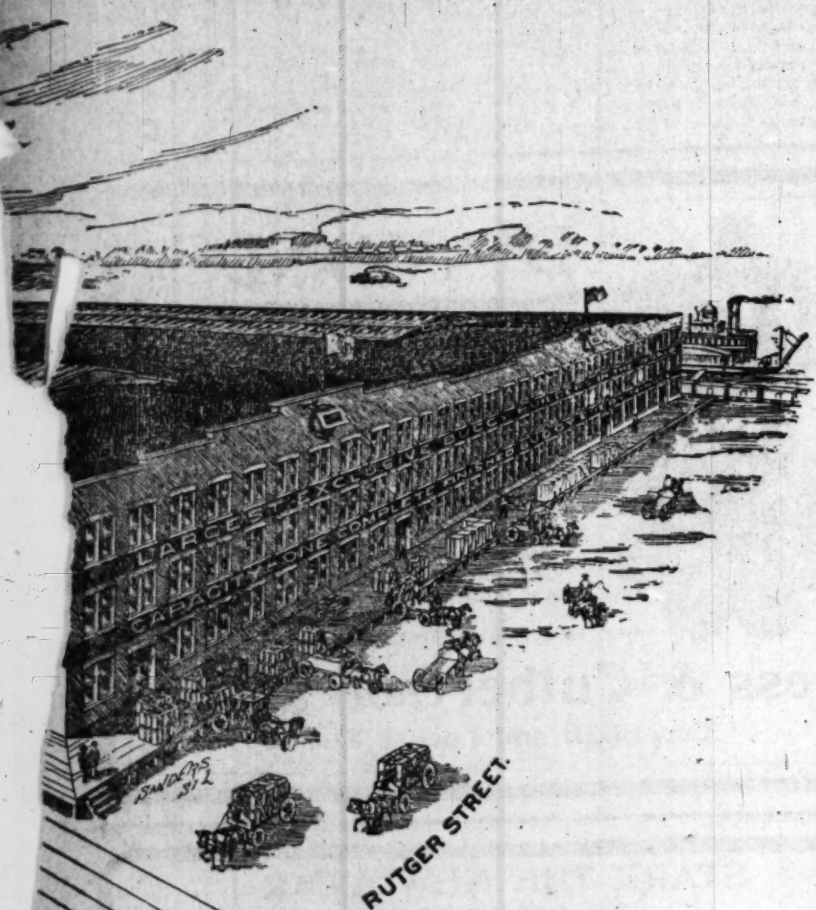
YOU BE THE BANNER YEAR

PROSPERITY TO ONE AND ALL.

and buggy users everywhere that 1904 was the most successful year in his
throughout the United States the compliments of the Season, and
a most successful and prosperous year during 1905.



THE BANNER SURREY FACTOR
Devoted Exclusively to the Manufacture of Surreys and Sprin.

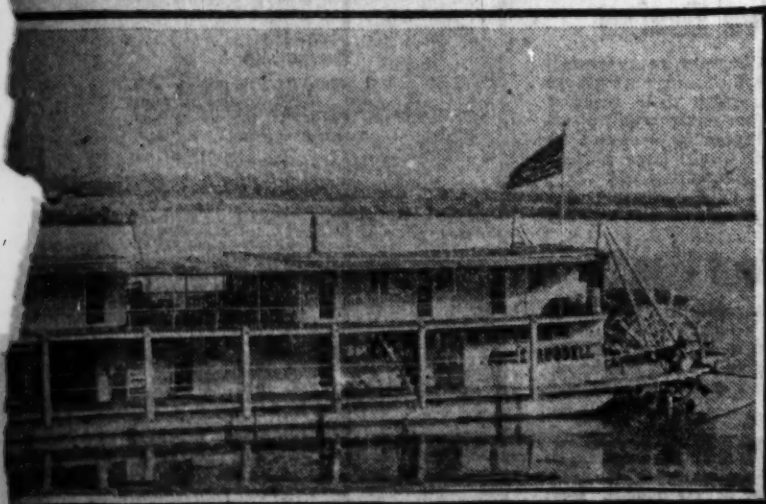


PLANT, Main and Rutger Streets
Buggy Every Seventy-Eight Seconds.



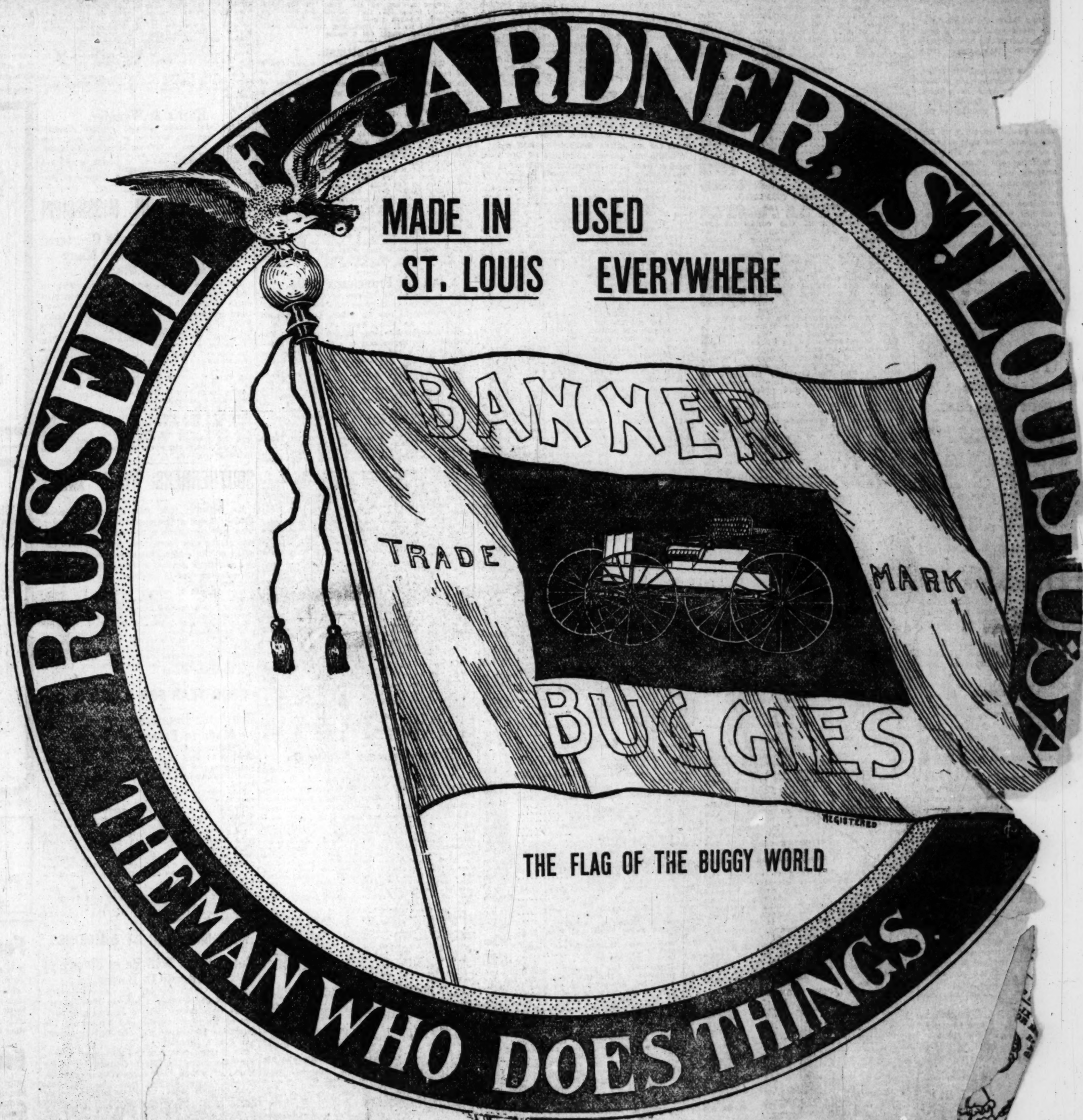
AND REPOSITORY
ST. AND CHUTEAU AV.

Truss, formerly of Memphis, is now here and is in full swing
communicate with us before making any purchases of Harness,



"ANNIE RUSSELL"

man should have a hobby, and being a sort of fun-loving fellow,
enjoyment of the water, woods, fields and flowers.



WHEN IN DOUBT BUY **BANNER RUNABOUTS**

Every Buggy Dealer should inquire into
the merits of Banner Buggies. Write
me at once for my new Catalogue if
you haven't a copy.

WHEN IN DOUBT BUY **BANNER SPRING WAGON**



THE ARKANSAS TIMBER MILLS, Halley, Ar.
The Great Victory Timber Belt.

HONESTY AND MERIT

ST. LOUIS FAIR BENEFITS AT AND IMMEDIATE, SAYS A REALTY EXPERT

Market at Close of Year Has Quieted Fears of Those Who Thought Harmful Reaction Might Follow Exposition Period.

port, reviewing the real estate market for the past year, says that the market at the close of the year has quieted fears of those who thought harmful reaction might follow the exposition period. The market has been quiet, but not depressed, and the real estate market is in a position to meet the demands of the future.

It has been made in trade, however, in the real estate market, and the market is in a position to meet the demands of the future. The market has been quiet, but not depressed, and the real estate market is in a position to meet the demands of the future.

able twelve months of 1903, the market has been quiet, but not depressed, and the real estate market is in a position to meet the demands of the future. The market has been quiet, but not depressed, and the real estate market is in a position to meet the demands of the future.

to the contrary, since the market has been quiet, but not depressed, and the real estate market is in a position to meet the demands of the future. The market has been quiet, but not depressed, and the real estate market is in a position to meet the demands of the future.

circumstances, it is but a fair to say that the market has been quiet, but not depressed, and the real estate market is in a position to meet the demands of the future. The market has been quiet, but not depressed, and the real estate market is in a position to meet the demands of the future.

Know How Useful It is in Health and Beauty. The market has been quiet, but not depressed, and the real estate market is in a position to meet the demands of the future. The market has been quiet, but not depressed, and the real estate market is in a position to meet the demands of the future.

effectively clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and acts as a natural and eminently effective remedy for the various ailments of the mouth and throat from the use of charcoal.

of these benefits will be found in the market, and the real estate market is in a position to meet the demands of the future. The market has been quiet, but not depressed, and the real estate market is in a position to meet the demands of the future.

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qualified support to the present movement to place the city among those having a population of 1,000,000 and a city of 1,000,000. The market has been quiet, but not depressed, and the real estate market is in a position to meet the demands of the future.

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"We have recently had considerable correspondence regarding large tracts for collection. The market has been quiet, but not depressed, and the real estate market is in a position to meet the demands of the future. The market has been quiet, but not depressed, and the real estate market is in a position to meet the demands of the future.

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URGENT KENTUCKIAN FOR THE CABINET

Republicans and Business Men of South Are Asked to Aid Yerkes' Case.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—For a month Representative Brownlow of Tennessee and R. H. McNeill, formerly private secretary to Senator Pritchard of North Carolina, have been writing the Republican organizations and prominent business men of the South, asking for indorsements for Commissioner of Internal Revenue John W. Yerkes for a place in the cabinet.

It is declared that the petition which will be presented to the President asking for Mr. Yerkes' appointment is one of the largest on record, and that the President cannot fail to be persuaded there is not only a very strong feeling in the South for a cabinet officer, but there is also a belief that Commissioner Yerkes should be the man.

SICK WIFE CARRIED THROUGH SMOKE

Overheated Furnace Pipe Causes Fire Which Threatens Woman and Little Boy.

A fire, which produced more smoke than destruction, caused the hurried exit of the family of G. A. Arbogast from his home at 4416 West Belle place yesterday afternoon. Originating from an over-heated furnace pipe, the fire gained a hold on the supports of the dining-room floor, and soon the smoke began to pour through the house in dense volumes.

Mrs. Arbogast was ill in bed, but her husband quickly wrapped her in the bed and carried her to the front porch, where the household took charge of her.

Arbogast's four-year-old son and son-in-law were also in the house at the time of the fire. Mr. Arbogast's sister telephoned the fire department and the blaze was quickly extinguished. The damage to the house is slight.

DIAMONDS

For Engagement and Wedding Gifts

Our showing of diamond jewelry is remarkably large and complete—and affords a wide scope for the selection of beautiful gifts for the bride.

Diamond Rings, \$5.00 to \$150.00. Diamond Brooches, \$10.00 to \$100.00. Diamond Bracelets, \$40.00 to \$180.00. Diamond Locketts, \$5.00 to \$170.00.

The gift coming from Hess & Culbertson's will be doubly appreciated—for our name on the box is a guarantee of highest quality and correct taste.

Hess & Culbertson Jewelry

Cor. Sixth and Locust Sts.

START THE NEW YEAR

With a Savings Account in the

Broadway Savings Trust Co.

TEMPORARY OFFICE 2104 N. BROADWAY.

WE PAY 3% on Savings Accounts.

2% on Daily Balance.

OFFICERS: J. H. PRICE, President.

CHAS. S. BROWN, Vice-President.

FORDYCE & POLK, Counsel.

DIRECTORS: CHAS. S. BROWN, Pres't of Hall & Brown Woodworking Machine Co.

GEORGE F. POTTRILL, Sec'y of Green's Car Wheel Co.

EDWARD J. EDWARDS, Pres't of National Bank of Commerce.

THOS. H. MCKITTRICK, Pres't of Illinois Brick & Glass Co.

S. W. FORDYCE, JR., Pres't of Mississippi Valley Trust Co.

GEORGE D. DANA, Vice-Pres't of St. Louis Trust Co.

HENRY C. HAARSTICK, Vice-Pres't of St. Louis Trust Co.

W. J. MCBRIDE, Sec'y of St. Louis Trust Co.

CHAS. M. POLK, Lawyer.

THOS. H. WEST, JR., Secretary and Treasurer.

We have a real estate and insurance department and are prepared to collect rents, negotiate sales of real estate and place fire and tornado insurance.

Madam: There is no Baking Powder with the purity and quality that we put in our First and it cost but 25¢ per lb.

For Strenuous Life

it is necessary to have your system in good working order—to have energy born of perfect health and strength—it is imperative that each organ be kept in free action, and BEECHAM'S PILLS are foremost of the few things that will do it.

For Active Brains

your liver must be right, your stomach in a healthy condition and your kidneys properly performing their peculiar functions, or your body won't stand the strain and your brain won't be active. If you would have a clear head and keen perception, get a box of BEECHAM'S PILLS, use them and see how much more alive you will be.

For Perfect Health

there is no greater promoter than these famous PILLS. You will find it so all over the world, and mark you, the most perfect specimens of manhood, womanhood and childhood are the users of

Patents. Obtained. Patent Law. Exclusively. Minton, Logan & Hopkins.

Radam's Microbe Killer.

The only known principle that will destroy the germ in the blood without injury to the system.

It Cures All Blood and Chronic Diseases. Wolf-Wilson Drug Co. and all druggists.

There, suffering from weakness which was the result of his life, he would tell a story of marvelous recovery. These are the words of a man who has been cured of his disease. He is now a healthy man, and he is now a healthy man.

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There, suffering from weakness which was the result

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There is a large, dark, irregularly shaped object, possibly a piece of wood or a large rock, in the foreground. The background is a light, textured surface, possibly a wall or a large piece of paper. The overall image is grainy and has a high-contrast, black and white appearance.

ED BY EATING HONEY

Oil Operator Succumbs
Following Heavy Breakfast on
His Favorite Diet.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 31.—Charles St. John, 40, an oil operator and a prominent oil operator here as the result of eating a heavy breakfast of honey and butter. He was soon after succumbing to a heart attack and died at his home.

EST IT FREE!

1000 Packages to be distributed
free to all who apply.

Cure for Rheumatism & Gout



Fig. 3.—Thigh bone in a perfectly healthy condition. See fig. 4. Taken from same patient. Rheumatism, that horrible plague, never a harmless remedy, and in it every suffering reader may learn that I will gladly mail box free, a powerful remedy, which I discovered after 30 and 40 years' traveling, among persons of upwards 80 years of age, after what your form of rheumatism a remedy cures. Do not mind if remedies have failed to cure you, nor mind if doctors say you are incurable. Mind no one, but write me at once, and by return mail you will receive the box, and the most elaborately illustrated book ever gotten up on the subject of rheumatism absolutely free. It will tell you all about your case. You get this remedy and wonderful book at the same time, both free, so let me hear from you at once. Address: JOHN A. SMITH, 22 Gloria building, Milwaukee, Wis.



OUR PERMANENT OPENING IN St. Louis has been an instant success. Every day our sales-rooms have been thronged with appreciative buyers of

DIAMONDS, Watches—Jewelry.

Christmas being over with, we want to tell you about our way saving a Diamond; the easiest, safest and most profitable

SAVINGS SYSTEM

You can adopt for the new year. You may select any Diamond on this system and make a small initial deposit when you purchase, and you pay for it by making further small deposits of weekly or monthly. When you have deposited the full amount you can close the account or you can add one or two more Diamonds, if you like, and turn in the first Diamond as part payment. Then you may go right on making the small deposit monthly that you made on the first Diamond. way you may start as small as you like and get as fine a Diamond as you care to wear. This plan is open to any person who wants to save money and wear a fine Diamond while doing so. Drop in the nickels and dimes as you can spare them, and Diamond or Watch will soon be paid for.

HERE'S THE PROFIT.

When you have the Diamond paid for it will be worth from 15 to 20 percent more than when you bought it, for Diamond values rise in five years, and will go right on increasing, for the falling short. You demand more and more each year, and let us show you how to increase your pleasure, present and wearing a Diamond.

BROS. & CO.

1000s and Jewellers.
at the Exposition.
ST. CARLETON BUILDING,
ST. N. E. CORNER OLIVE ST.
Opposite Bar's.
600. Saturdays Until 10 p. m.
Always Mail Free on Request.

QUALITY IS OUR MOTTO!

MERCANTILE

WE ARE NOT TRYING FOR BILL BOARDS, FENCE PAINTING, CLOCKS, FREE DEALS, etc., but for FINE QUALITY WARE, EQUAL TO IMPORTED CIGARS. Sold direct to the retailer by the manufacturer. F. R. MICE M. CO., ST. LOUIS.

FOR COOK

Cures Diseases of Men.
Private Diseases
We cure in from 3 to 10 days, without the use of poisonous drugs.
Nervous Debility
Cured quickly and radically in 30 to 60 days by our own famous method.
Varicocoele
We cure without cutting in from 3 to 10 days.
Blood
Every man who has a blood disease is cured in 30 to 60 days by our own famous method.
To be expected until
CURE IS EFFECTED
In 30 to 60 days by our own famous method.

ST. LOUIS

ST. LOUIS, MO., DEC. 31.—An examination of the application to the Court to sell liquor for the ensuing year shows that Shenandoah has an applicant for retail licenses for each of its voters. The total number of voters in the town is 3200, and the license applications number 208.

Grandville has a retail applicant for every 14 voters; Minersville has an applicant for every 15 voters, and Mahanoy City has an applicant for every 17 voters, and Gilberton an applicant for every 22 voters.

LOUD CLAMOR FOR LICENSES

Every Thirteenth Man in Pennsylvania Town Wants to Have a Saloon.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
POTTSVILLE, Pa., Dec. 31.—An examination of the application to the Court to sell liquor for the ensuing year shows that Shenandoah has an applicant for retail licenses for each of its voters. The total number of voters in the town is 3200, and the license applications number 208.

Grandville has a retail applicant for every 14 voters; Minersville has an applicant for every 15 voters, and Mahanoy City has an applicant for every 17 voters, and Gilberton an applicant for every 22 voters.

ENTER, THE WOMAN WHO CRACKS SAFES

This Latest Feminine Prodigy Makes Her First Appearance in Memphis Robbery.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 31.—The woman safe cracker has made her appearance at last, showing that not even this perilous occupation is being overlooked by the "weaker" sex.

Two men and a woman blew a safe and secured between \$140 and \$150 in checks, gold and currency at the store of Otto Seever, at Division street and Delaware avenue, this week. Two white men and one white woman were seen leaving the store a few minutes after the safe was blown. The work has the appearance of that of professionals. The indications are that the safe blowers had carefully studied the premises previous to doing the job. The safe, which was about six feet high, was completely wrecked.

A large mastiff dog that Mr. Seever had been leaving in the store at night was shot twice and killed before the safe blowing work started. The two shots were heard by residents of the neighborhood, but the trio of safeblowers completed their work before anyone arrived on the scene.

Entrance to the store was made by forcing the front door with a pin. A very small hole through one of the lower panels indicated that the mastiff had been shot and was shot before the trio gained an entrance.

"KILL BREEDERS' LAW" SAY BUSINESS' MEN

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

ing state legislature will repeal it. Race-trackists are merely gambling devices, and have a demoralizing influence on the community.

LON V. STEPHENS, former governor, who signed the breeders' bill after its passage by the legislature in 1897:

"I signed the breeders' bill under the impression that it would benefit stock breeding in Missouri, but I know now that the contrary is true of that law, which, considering the mischief it has wrought, should be speedily repealed.

"The power of the gambling interests was shown at Jefferson City at the time this measure was presented to the legislature for consideration. Not until after it became a law did I realize the trick these men had played to deceive me, and every other person who honestly believed this law would prove a salutary one.

"Probably one hundred ministers of the gospel in St. Louis, every horseman of consequence throughout the state, and thousands of persons representing every business house and profession, and coming from every walk of life petitioned me to sign the breeders' bill. Their chief plea was that it would do away with the poolroom evil, which then was at its height in the metropolis of the state. Mothers, husbands and wives urged me to sign the bill because they believed it would rid St. Louis of the poolroom vice.

"When such pressure as this was brought to bear I felt there was nothing for me to do than approve the bill—an act which I now regard as a fearful blunder.

PRESIDENT TO HUNT WILD HOG IN TEXAS

Mr. Roosevelt Will Spend at Least One Day in This Exciting Sport.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Dec. 31.—A wild hog hunt will be one of the exciting pastimes that President Roosevelt will enjoy while on his visit to San Antonio to attend the Rough Riders' reunion.

He will be the guest of Congressman Garner of the adjoining district, who promises to give the president one of the most interesting times of his life.

The secretary of the Business Men's club is in receipt of information that Congressman Garner and Cooper recently called on the president and discussed his visit to Texas. In the course of the interview the president said that only a special session of congress could keep him away from San Antonio.

While lieutenant colonel of the Rough Riders, Mr. Roosevelt enjoyed a hunt for one day after the peccary or javalina of the Texas prairie. It was during that time he was anxious to again enjoy the sport. He hopes to do this on his present visit to Texas.

He called the man in and told him what his wife asked. He then confessed that his first statement was false, and that he had no money to give her because he had been playing the races.

"Another case I recall is that of a man who held a responsible position with us. Once he absented himself from duty for a time, but the excuse he gave satisfied me. Later it happened again. He disappeared for two or three days. At the end of that time he walked into my office, with his eyes blood-shot and wearing the general appearance of a physical wreck.

"I want to tell you the truth," he said. "I've abused your confidence and I am here to confess it. I have been playing the races. I felt like blowing my brains out last night. I tried to cheer him up, but nevertheless told him he was discharged, just as I did the man who had lied about his wife.

"Of course, if a man has no one dependent on him and makes more money than he needs, he might work for this company and risk some of his surplus at the races. But a man who needs his salary loses value to his employers, because his mind is clouded with worry. Such men usually get into the hands of the money sharks, and companies such as this can not continue to employ men who have money sharks demanding their salaries.

"I am in favor of the suppression of all gambling that offers temptations, particularly, I mean, to men of limited salaries who have families to support. Laws that legalize such things should be repealed."

WHAT SULPHUR DOES

For the Human Body in Health and Disease

The mention of sulphur will recall to many of us the early days when our mothers and grandmothers gave us our daily dose of sulphur and molasses every spring and fall.

It was the universal spring and fall "blood purifier," tonic and cure-all, and mind you, this old-fashioned remedy was not without merit.

The idea was good, but the remedy was crude and unpalatable, and a large quantity had to be taken to get any effect.

Nowadays we get all the beneficial effects of sulphur in a palatable, concentrated form, so that a single grain is far more effective than a tablespoonful of the crude sulphur.

In recent years, research and experiment have proven that the best sulphur for medicinal use is that obtained from Calcium (Calcium Sulphide) and sold in drug stores under the name of Stuart's Calcium Wafers. They are small chocolate coated pellets and contain the active medicinal principle of sulphur in a highly concentrated, effective form.

Few people are aware of the value of this form of sulphur in keeping the body in good health and in maintaining bodily vigor and healthy supple action directly on the liver, and excretory organs and purifies and enriches the blood by the prompt elimination of waste material.

Our grandmothers knew this when they doctored us with sulphur and molasses every spring and fall, but the crudity and impurity of ordinary flowers of sulphur were often worse than the disease, and cannot compare with the modern concentrated preparations of sulphur of which Stuart's Calcium Wafers is undoubtedly the best and most widely used.

They are the natural antidote for liver and kidney troubles and cure constipation and purify the blood in a way that often surprises patient and physician alike.

Dr. R. M. Wilkins while experimenting with sulphur remedies soon found that the sulphur from Calcium was superior to any other form. He says: "For liver, kidney and blood troubles, especially when resulting from constipation or malaria, I have been surprised at the results obtained from Stuart's Calcium Wafers. In patients suffering from boils and pimples and even deep-seated carbuncles, I have repeatedly seen them dry up and disappear in four or five days, leaving the skin clear and smooth. Although Stuart's Calcium Wafers is a proprietary article, and sold by druggists, and for that reason labored by many physicians, yet I know of nothing so safe and reliable for constipation, liver and kidney troubles, and especially in all forms of this disease as this remedy."

Rate people who are tired of "purgative" and so-called blood "purifiers" the Stuart's Calcium Wafers

Work of Priest Composer.

ROME, Dec. 31.—The new oratorio of Massaro Perosi, dedicated to the immaculate virgin, was first produced in the Sistine hall of the Vatican last week in the presence of the Pope, his sisters and the members of the pontifical court. Plus A highly praised the work of the priest composer, entertaining him and the soloist in private conversation in his apartments for over one hour.

WE EXTEND TO ALL A NEW YEAR'S GREETING AND MANY Pleasant Returns

We have just closed the biggest business year in the history of our Piano House, notwithstanding the drawbacks occasioned by the exposition, and we wish to express our thanks to an appreciative public for this splendid endorsement of our piano values and straightforward, plain marking, single pricing business methods.

We realize fully that to grow in public esteem and confidence that there is but one road, and that is the road of square dealing and honorable business methods. On this basis we have grown and on this basis we shall continue to grow.

EXCEPTIONAL VALUES FOR JANUARY.

In order that our business for January, 1905, may even exceed former months and also close out many styles of many makes of good pianos—some left over from our "Big Exposition Purchase," some returned from renting, and styles that will be dropped from 1905 catalogue—comprising many of the best and most reliable makes, many are new; some show very slightly traces of usage, but all secure a thorough polishing before leaving our store.

BARGAIN EXAMPLES BELOW:

BARGAIN No. 1.

Pretty Cottage Upright; dark mahogany case; \$800. would be a low regular price—This week only.....\$125.

Terms \$10. down, \$5. monthly.

BARGAIN No. 3.

Large Cabinet Grand Upright; one of the best Standard makes; exceptionally handsome golden oak case—Regular price \$400. This week only.....\$265.

Terms \$15. down, \$8. monthly.

BARGAIN No. 2.

Fine Cabinet Grand Upright; one of the Standard makes; exceptional good tone and action; perfectly new but will be dropped from catalogue—Regular price \$185. This week only.....\$185.

Terms \$10. down, \$5. monthly.

BARGAIN No. 4.

Handsome Cabinet Grand Upright; highest class makes; a gem in every way, tone, action and case design—displayed at Exposition—Regular price \$295. This week only.....\$295.

Terms \$20. down, \$10. monthly.

The above are simply examples of the great Piano values that we offer this week. We invite early investigation of our exceptional offers.

KIESELHORST PIANO CO.,

Established 1879. 914 OLIVE STREET.

FREE, AND NO FRAUD ABOUT IT

All medicines given away—consultation, examination and treatment free—no money will be asked—no money will be accepted. This is Dr. Powell's method of introducing to the people of St. Louis his new system of treating all forms of catarrh, deafness, asthma, stomach, liver and kidney diseases. Commencing today and for a limited time all who apply at the office, 201 Odd Fellows Bldg., will be given one week's treatment and medicine absolutely free.

It is with some surprise that Dr. Powell finds it necessary to explain his invitation so that the people will understand that he means what he says. It is of vital importance to him and to his work in St. Louis that his invitation be not misunderstood. Free with him means absolutely Free. Commencing today and for a limited time, all who apply at the office will be given one week's treatment and medicine absolutely free.

You have heard of free doctors, of free medicines, of free consultation, of free months of free treatment. You have had much experience with these schemes; you have come to know them in their different guises. In spite of the apparent generosity and the apparent generosity the word "free" has been used as a bait for profits. Underneath somewhere there has always been the idea to extract from the patient payment for something—if not for consultation, then for treatment; if not for treatment, then for medicine; if not for medicine, then for consultation. The bait has been FREE, but the fish has been fried just the same. This thing which can be called by no lighter name than fraud, has lurked the credulity of a naturally credulous people into suspicion and contempt.

It is for that reason that in this announcement Dr. Powell is compelled to make it very clear, and very plain, and very emphatic, that his invitation means just what it says, and that all who come to their office will, without the payment of one penny, be received as cordially, examined as carefully and supplied with medicines as liberally and as conscientiously as though they paid the highest fees ever charged by specialists.

NEW YEAR'S Greeting.

Monday being a legal holiday, Savings Department will be open Tuesday evening until 8 o'clock.

SAINT LOUIS UNION TRUST COMPANY

Kansas City

A New Train Leaves Union Station, St. Louis, 9:30 P. M. DAILY

Rock Island System

Electric-Lighted Pullman Sleepers Tourist Sleepers Chair Car

TICKET OFFICE 900 OLIVE ST.

BOND CALL.

NOTICE to holders of Terminal Hotel and Arcade Co. bonds: The first mortgage bonds, \$100,000, given to holders of Terminal Hotel and Arcade Co. bonds, dated Jan. 1, 1904, will be called for payment on the 1st day of January, 1905, on which date said bonds will cease to be interest-bearing.

Attest: ROBT. ABRAHAM, President, St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 28, 1904.

Holders of Terminal Hotel and Arcade Co. bonds desiring to anticipate above call may, at any time prior to Jan. 1, 1905, obtain and secure interest for their holdings by applying to the undersigned.

President Terminal Hotel and Arcade Co., Union Station, St. Louis, Mo.

HOTELS

New St. James Hotel

REDUCED RATES. American Plan, \$2.00. European Plan, \$1.00. Market Street Cars Direct To and From Station. P. SHORT, Prop. L. FRED KLOOZ, Mgr.

Parkhurst Apartment Hotel,

228 N. TAYLOR ST. Between Lindell and Marquette. Suites of two or more rooms. Private bath. CAFE ACCOMMODATIONS.

Every Woman

is interested and should know the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray. The new Whirling Spray, for all ailments, is the most complete and perfect ever devised.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, ask for it. It is a small, portable, and easy to use. Full particulars and directions for use, valuable to ladies, MARVEL, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819,

..Over One-Half Million People..
HAD THEIR "WANTS" FILLED
DURING THE YEAR 1904
Through Post-Dispatch Want Ads.
"FIRST IN EVERYTHING"
PART TWO.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

OVER 1200 BOARD AND
HOME ANNOUNCEMENTS
In Today's Want Directo
St. Louis' Best Board and Home Directory
"FIRST IN EVERYTHING"
PAGES 1—

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 1, 1905.

THE
SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH
JANUARY 1.

64-PAGES-64

Including the Regular 4-Page Colored
Comic Weekly, and a 10-Page Magazine,
Illustrated With Half-Tone and Line
Cuts.

IN SIX PARTS.

BE SURE

Your Newspaper Gives You All.

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SPRINGLIKE START FOR 1905

This New Year's Day Much on the
June Order, Says Weather
Prophet.

The New Year comes in with a blaze of
glory, atmospherically speaking. Today
will be such a day as will suggest some
birds and bursting
buds, and the
young man's fancy
will lightly turn to
thoughts of love.
It will be hard to
believe today, as
the people of St.
Louis are basking
in the sunshine,
that three or four
days ago they were
almost freezing to
death, but that is
the way of the sick-
le weather.
The official fore-
cast: "Fair weath-
er Sunday; fresh
southwesterly winds."
The temperature did not go much below
30 degrees last night.
Warmer weather prevails generally over
this country.

MEN KILLED OR MAIMED

Pa. Dec. 31.—A handcar
returning
loose, two
men by a
railroad
die in
all
likely

MERRY TOMTOM GREETING GIVEN TO THE NEW YEAR

St. Louis, With Saucepans, Bells
and Horns, Beats, Blows and
Jangles a Joyous Welcome to
the Newborn Youngster, 1905.

CHURCHES JOIN WITH REVELERS IN THE NOISE.

Downtown Streets and Uptown
Parlors Filled With Crowds
Who Shout Good-by to Old,
Good Morning to New.

THE WELCOME.
The New Year passed and trembled.
It heard the happy cheer.
Like a blustering cannon
On some untidy shore.
A million horns were blaring;
A hundred thousand bells
Clanged greetings to the New Year.
To the Old Year, farewell.
The New Year passed and trembled;
It could not understand
This strenuous, strident welcome
Into a strange, cold land.
They didn't let it enter
The style its studies to win;
The crowd just simply grabbed it
And fairly pulled it in.

"Patience, what is that?" cried the young
and unsophisticated New Year when it
opened its eyes at 12 o'clock and one-six-
teenth of a second of Jan. 1, 1905, which is
today.

He was much afraid and shrank back for
a moment from the din that greeted him.
"This is ringing," quoth Welkin; "don't
you hear my bells?"

And, true, the welkin rang merrily, be-
fore, during and after the birth of the New
Year. Rang until you couldn't think, and
didn't want to think rang all the think out
of everyone, until all that was left was
levity and fun and a welcome to the new
born, of whose future none could tell, but
of which all wished for themselves the
best, and the best for everyone.

Such a noise as greeted the New Year
was never heard at any other year's birth
in St. Louis!

When the points of the hands on all the
clocks in town came together at the top of
the dial, in every church, in every home
and in all the streets in the town, such
salvos of cheers, such blasts from every
steam whistle, such ringing of bells, from
those in the steeples to those in the
downtown, merry-makers, such
crashes of guns and cracks of revolvers,
such blowing of horns, such good wishes
and good will, given and taken, drove
the rusty Old Year out and ushered in
the new and shining and blessed Year of
Our Lord 1905 in a manner as never was
before.

Saucepans Give a Feast of Noise.

The streets were jammed with a con-
stantly moving throng of good-natured re-
velers, who seemed untiring in the mere
making of noise.
What one could not conceive in the noise-
making line another could, but the in-
vention of all was indeed fertile. While
bell-ringing was perhaps the most popular
and producing medium, there were others;
and for the first time that pet utensil of
the household, the saucepan, sprang into
strong popularity.

Early in the night the stores downtown
were cleared of saucepans and pans, and
early in the evening the street car running
in every direction were alive with folk, old,
young and medium, going here and there
to watching parties, and routs and dances.
But by far the greater number were bound
downtown.

Aye, it was merry, merry night!
The soft and kindly air was of the very
sort to bring out all who were not bed-
ridden or possessed of the grumps, and
early in the evening the street cars running
in every direction were alive with folk, old,
young and medium, going here and there
to watching parties, and routs and dances.
But by far the greater number were bound
downtown.

No Rowdiness, but
Plenty of Nisfy Fun.

It was distinctively a carnival night for
the people who like to be part of the crowd.
Before 10 o'clock the hundreds of street-
car merchants had sold all their bells and
horns and confetti and ticklers, and none
was so poor that he did not possess one or
the other.

Chief Kieley's order that rowdiness would
not be tolerated was generally respected.
Bustles of confetti were sprinkled on the
hats and shoulders of pretty girls. Many a
pretty face was brushed by feather dusters,
and many a shell-pink ear winced from
the glare of a horn blown close to it.

But, bless you, it was all in good fun, and
given and taken as such.
There was very little drunkenness to be
seen anywhere, and none at all in the
streets. It seemed to be a celebration
noisy rather than alcoholic, and it was as
if everyone had already begun to turn over
the proverbial new leaf.

Broadway drew the largest crowd of any
of the streets and darkness had hardly
fallen when it was favorably
considered.

PARIS, Dec. 31.—A project is afloat among the American residents here to subscribe a considerable sum to pur- chase the handsome residence of the Duchess of Orléans on the Avenue Hoche and present it to the United States government for the use of the American embassy. It is understood that the projectors brought the matter to Washington where it was favorably considered.

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THE BRIDGE ARBITRARY



SKULL BROKEN IN BOYS' RACE WAR

Companion Rescued Boy Who Fell
on Car Tracks at Risk of
His Own Life.

SAVED FROM DEATH BY CAR.

John McAdams, White, Severely
Injured in Battle Waged
With Stones.

In a fight with stones between two negro
boys and three white boys, at Fourteenth
street and Clark avenue, at 8 o'clock last
night, John McAdams, 15 years old, of
Twenty-second and Randolph streets, was
hit in the head with a stone and his skull
was fractured.

He fell on the street car track in front
of an approaching car and would have
been run over if Herbert Kilton, at the
head of his own life, had not dragged him
from the track.

McAdams and Kilton, who lives at 1123
South Twelfth street, and George Papper,
14 years old, of Twenty-second and Adams
streets were passing the corner of Four-
teenth street and Clark avenue when, they
say, they were attacked with stones by two
negro boys.

They say the negro boys were Charley
Russell and Harry Doyle, who live at
Fourteenth and Spruce streets.

In the fight which ensued a stone thrown
by one of the boys hit McAdams in the
head. He was in the middle of the street
at the time and fell across the car track.
A car was approaching so fast that it
could not have been stopped in time to
avoid striking him, spectators say.

Kilton rushed to the side of his fallen
companion and dragged him to the side of
the track just as the car swept past.

McAdams was taken to the City Dis-
pensary, where it was found that his skull
was fractured. Dr. Lawrence pronounced
his condition serious. He was taken to the
City Hospital, but was able to walk
home.

CHAUFFEUR HEAVILY PUNISHED

PARIS, Dec. 31.—During a summer tour
in an automobile Clarence Bray Dinmore,
a prominent member of the American col-
ony and of the American Automobile As-
sociation, overturned a peasant's cart, in-
juring the owner. The provincial court
has just condemned Mr. Dinmore's chauff-
eur to 15 days' imprisonment and 1000
francs.

MAY GIVE AMBASSADOR HOME

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HIS HEART WON BY HER "HELLO"

Telephone Girl Becomes Bride of
Man Who First Heard Her
Voice Over Wire.

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home.

CHAUFFEUR HEAVILY PUNISHED

PARIS, Dec. 31.—During a summer tour
in an automobile Clarence Bray Dinmore,
a prominent member of the American col-
ony and of the American Automobile As-
sociation, overturned a peasant's cart, in-
juring the owner. The provincial court
has just condemned Mr. Dinmore's chauff-
eur to 15 days' imprisonment and 1000
francs.

MAY GIVE AMBASSADOR HOME

PARIS, Dec. 31.—A project is afloat
among the American residents here to
subscribe a considerable sum to pur-
chase the handsome residence of the
Duchess of Orléans on the Avenue
Hoche and present it to the United
States government for the use of the
American embassy. It is understood that
the projectors brought the matter to
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FEDERAL GRAND JURY INDICTS MEMBERS OF CONGRESS FOR FRAUD

United States Senator John H. Mitchell and
Representative Binger Hermann of Oregon
Accused of Complicity in Gigantic Govern-
ment Land Swindlers on Pacific Coast.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY J. M. HALL IS REMOVED BY ROOSEVELT

Prosecutor Who Has Pushed Investigations of
Long-Pending Cases Summarily Dropped
From Office and Portland Man Is Charged
With an Attempt to Give Him Bribe.

Jan. 4, 1904—United States Senator Charles F. Dietrich of Nebraska, in-
dicted for postoffice frauds, pleaded the statute of limitations and was freed.
March 23, 1904—United States Senator Joseph R. Burton of Kansas, con-
victed at St. Louis of accepting a bribe. Appeal now pending in the
United States Supreme Court.
Dec. 31, 1904—United States Senator John H. Mitchell of Oregon, indicted
at Portland, Ore., for conspiracy to defraud the government of public lands.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 31.—United States
Senator John H. Mitchell and Congress-
man Binger Hermann, formerly United
States land commissioner, were indicted by
the federal grand jury this afternoon.
The charge against them is conspiracy
to defraud the government of public lands.
George Sorenson was also indicted. Bonds
have been fixed at \$4000. The charge against
Sorenson is that he attempted to bribe
District Attorney J. M. Hall, offering him \$500
to influence favorable consideration of the
case of Puter and others.

Advices from Washington that the Pres-
ident had removed United States District
Attorney John M. Hall from office created a
profound sensation in Portland. It came as
the climax of rumors that have for sev-
eral days been heard, to the effect that
something big was impending.
It has been intimated that since the
grand jury began its investigations, Mr.
Hall's name has figured to a greater or less
extent in proceedings before the depart-
ment and that trouble was probably ahead
for him.

Col. A. R. Greene, who has been asso-
ciated with Mr. Hall for two years in in-
vestigating the Oregon land frauds, ex-
pressed great surprise at his removal.
"I have been as close to Mr. Hall as men
in our respective position would be ex-
pected to be, and the news of his removal
comes as a surprise to me," said Col.
Greene.

I cannot conceive the reason for it. I
had not the least idea that such a thing
was contemplated, but feel certain that
nothing that either Senator Mitchell or
Congressman Hermann could have done,
and no influence they could bring to bear,
would cause this action."

Politics Not Part of Case.

Mr. Greene was asked if he thought it
possible that the removal of Mr. Hall was
the result of political considerations ex-
pected by the removal of the Wash-
ington dispatch announcing the action of
the President in removing him from of-
fice he was thunderstruck. He had no in-
formation from Washington that the blow
was to fall, and when shown the dispatch
became angry and condemned several of
the acts of the government in strong terms,
denouncing his removal as the act of per-
sonal enemies.

Later he discussed the situation coolly,
making the following statement:
"If it is true that the President has re-
moved me I have no knowledge of what
has prompted him to take this action. I
have not been advised by any person of
the nature of any charges against me. But
I intend to go to the bottom of this affair
and have no fear but that I can convince
any fair man that I have never been
guilty of any act while in office that would
reflect any discredit upon me."

"I do not even know who has preferred
the charges against me, and I am very
much surprised that the President of the
United States would so condemn an officer
whom he had so recently appointed for
meritorious service without a hearing or
without any chance having been afforded
for defense."

"The office of United States district at-
torney is a small matter to me compared
with my good name, and I shall leave no
stone unturned to show the people of this
state that I have been attacked in the dark
by weapons of falsehood and misrep-
resentation."

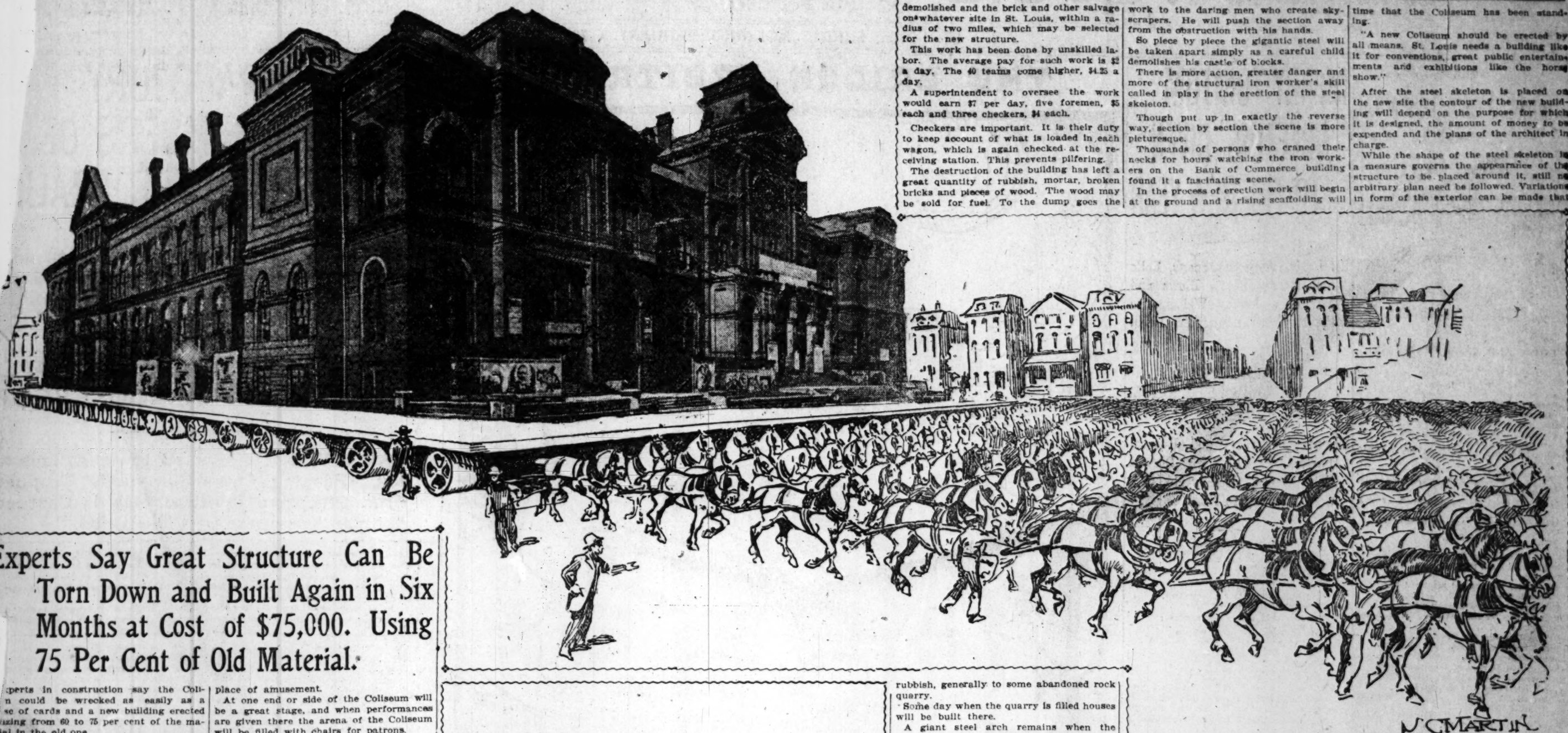
MITCHELL ON His Way East.

Senator Mitchell has started for Wash-
ington to be present at the opening of Con-
gress Jan. 4. He left before the action of
the grand jury in his case was made known.
Just as he boarded the train he said: "It
is now 12 days since my name has been
placarded in almost every newspaper in
the United States by press dispatches and
this city as being a land swindler and
fraud in the state."

Before he left Portland, he
will attempt to prove, he
says, and secured from
Senator Mitchell, though in
the general land office, and
known to the senator.
Arriving in Washington,
for such evidence with
office of Senator Mit-
chell has regard to
taken from the senator
through to point as
The government will
that he proceeded to make
senator in the event that
the good will and assist-
mann. The government
press of a new year

son every day since Monday, Dec. 26,
is still in session. I have been here
specially in this city every hour since Fri-
day evening, Dec. 23, and have given every
portunity to the prosecuting officers to
examine me to the fullest extent in regard
to the land frauds.
"I have given the prosecuting officers
understand that I claim to be absolutely
innocent, and I have, now and again, assert
my absolute innocence of any criminal con-
nection with any land frauds or with any
person or persons who have been engaged
in the land frauds.
"I believe it to be my duty, after deter-
ing my character, to proceed to my
duty at the earliest possible moment.
"What may be done in my
course, I do not know, but if I
of criminal conduct upon my
to be made in the newspaper
the grand jury hears of a
tion against me, I defy my
"I have lived in this state
years. I have served in the
Senate nearly 22 years, and
ment and that trouble was probably ahead
for him.
Col. A. R. Greene, who has been asso-
ciated with Mr. Hall for two years in in-
vestigating the Oregon land frauds, ex-
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GREAT COLISEUM CAN BE MOVED EASILY



Experts Say Great Structure Can Be Torn Down and Built Again in Six Months at Cost of \$75,000. Using 75 Per Cent of Old Material.

Experts in construction say the Coliseum could be wrecked as easily as a pile of cards and a new building erected using from 60 to 75 per cent of the material in the old one.

The steel skeleton of the present building is good as new. It could be unripped, carried to any part of the city and erected anew as easily as one pulls off and on a wire, say the experts.

That the Coliseum will be on wheels, no speak, before March seems assured. Walker, Col. Frank B. McDaniel of the First Regiment, and John D. Riley, with other names have not been attempting an association with Walker.

Contemplate the formation of a corporation to purchase the Coliseum and use all other available building of a new Coliseum. The Coliseum, a giant show house, says \$50,000 of the \$100,000, guaranteed before work is on, is subscribed. It is probable balance will be subscribed.

That we can demolish the building and remove and erect a new one on a new site for some under \$40,000, said he.

Coliseum Grand Avenue. The Coliseum, located at a little west of Grand Avenue between Finney and Locust avenues, formerly will occupy one wing of a building attached to the Coliseum proper, which will be office, reception rooms and necessary adjuncts to a great

place of amusement. At one end or side of the Coliseum will be a great stage, and when performances are given there the arena of the Coliseum will be filled with chairs for patrons.

Winter circuses, hypodrome performances, large spectacular plays, indoor games, bicycle meets, automobile shows and horse shows are some of the amusements which the promoters of the new Coliseum contemplate.

That it would be ideal for conventions and would attract many great political gatherings to St. Louis is considered sure.

The armory feature of the plan appeals to railroad interests and to businessmen. The addition of the best kind of recruits is said to be certain.

The capitalization of the company will be effected as soon as \$100,000 is subscribed. The capital stock will probably be fixed at \$250,000.

Mr. Walker hopes to have the company incorporated and sufficient money on hand to buy a site and begin work early in the new year. Wrecking operations will be started then.

Work of Removal Will Be Rapid. An army of laborers advance on the Coliseum nearly 300 strong. The attack will begin at the top. With ax and spade 10 men will cut and pry off the composition roof which covers the building. It will be thrown to the street, where 50 men will load it in wagons almost as fast as the load can be driven past them.

As soon as a space is cleared of roofing on the three sides of the building fronting St. Charles, Thirtieth and Fourteenth streets the wreckers will place long chutes

reaching from the ground to the cornice of the Coliseum. Half a dozen will be put on the St. Charles street side and three each on the Thirtieth and Fourteenth street ends of the building for the removal of the brick from the walls.

In fast work, like the wrecking of the Coliseum, John Hill, an experienced contractor says 12 men will be required at each chute. On the wall four men will pry the bricks apart, three brick passers will help get them on the wheelbarrows and four wheelbarrow men will push the load to the chutes where another man sends them scurrying down to the street, nearly 100 feet below.

There will be 30 men on the street cleaning all the brick that is worth using in the new structure. Mr. Hill estimates that 50

per cent of the brick can be used again. C. K. Ramsey's estimate is higher. He thinks that probably 75 per cent of the bricks can be used again.

Like busy ants the wreckers toil and soon timbers are exposed, beams and rafters, window sashes and door jams. These call for the work of the rubbish men, who, with hatchet and crowbar carefully unfetter the door and window sashes from their supports. These are good salvage. The frames are lowered with ropes and many will be used in the new building.

All But Frame Wrecked in a Day. In a day the wreckers will have left only the mighty frame of the Coliseum. In 30 days Mr. Hill says he will have its walls

demolished and the brick and other salvage on whatever site in St. Louis, within a radius of two miles, which may be selected for the new structure.

This work has been done by unskilled labor. The average pay for such work is \$2 a day. The 40 teams come higher, \$4.25 a day. A superintendent to oversee the work would earn \$7 per day, five foremen, \$5 each and three checkers, \$4 each.

Checkers are important. It is their duty to keep account of what is loaded in each wagon, which is again checked at the receiving station. This prevents pilfering. The destruction of the building has left a great quantity of rubbish, mortar, broken bricks and pieces of wood. The wood may be sold for fuel. To the dump goes the

work to the daring men who create skyscrapers. He will push the section away from the obstruction with his hands. So piece by piece the gigantic steel will be taken apart simply as a careful child demolishes his castle of blocks.

There is more action, greater danger and more of the structural iron worker's skill called in play in the erection of the steel skeleton. Though put up in exactly the reverse way, section by section the scene is more picturesque. Thousands of persons who craned their necks for hours watching the iron workers on the Bank of Commerce building found it a fascinating scene.

In the process of erection work will begin at the ground and a rising scaffolding will

IT IS PROPOSED TO TEAR DOWN THE IMMENSE BUILDING AND RECONSTRUCT IT FROM THE SAME MATERIAL WEST OF GRAND AVENUE.

mark the progress of the workers. When they get 70 and 80 feet from the ground the spectator's interest is stirred. He watches the men running up and down on the steel beams, which, from the distance he sees them, seem scarcely larger than the edge of a plank.

The setting crew places the sections one by one in their proper places, as the marks which were made on them when they were taken down indicate.

Then the riveting crew goes to work. Two men with heavy sledge hammers, one with a bucket to catch the white hot rivets, which his helper at the forge, perhaps 20 feet below on the scaffold, throws to him, and a pair of pliers to place each rivet in the hole connecting two parts of each section.

The throwing of rivets is what caught the attention of the Broadway and Olive street crowds and caused many an aching neck when the Bank of Commerce building was erected.

The helper takes a rivet in his pinchers, gives it a swing and up it goes sizzling hot. It strikes the bucket every time. It is done apparently so carelessly. But with the carefulness of long and constant practice.

C. M. Trowbridge of the American Bridge Co. says the steel structure of the Coliseum could be removed and reconstructed in five weeks under rush orders, but that it would require about 60 days for 30 men to do the job, working eight hours a day.

"The steel framework is good as new," Mr. Trowbridge said. "Steel protected as this has been does not suffer in the short

time that the Coliseum has been standing. A new Coliseum should be erected by all means. St. Louis needs a building like it for conventions, great public entertainments and exhibitions like the horse show."

After the steel skeleton is placed on the new site the contour of the new building will depend on the purpose for which it is designed, the amount of money to be expended and the plans of the architect in charge.

While the shape of the steel skeleton is a measure governs the appearance of the structure to be placed around it, still an arbitrary plan need be followed. Variations in form of the exterior can be made that

will add architectural beauty to the structure without impairing its safety. In all plans, however, safety will be first considered. Exits sufficient in number and size will be designed for every portion of the house.

After the skeleton is placed the bricklayers and carpenters come to garb the frame. About 45 bricklayers could be worked to advantage Mr. Hill estimates. They are skilled high-priced labor, earning \$4.50 for eight hours' work. Their 25 helpers, who mix mortar and hand them the bricks, earn \$2.50.

The bricklayers, like the ironworkers, would build themselves up and up until the walls enclosed the steel.

This work Mr. Hill estimated would require four months. The roofers, probably 15 in number, could place a tin roof over the big building within seven days. They earn \$4 to \$4.50.

While the bricklayers were finishing the walls the carpenters, probably 15, could place the window sashes and floor joists, flooring and seats and no time would be lost in waiting to occupy the building after the roof was on. They would be paid \$4.50 per day.

The work would not only give St. Louis a new auditorium equal to any in the United States, but it would give employment to St. Louis labor, work, if begun once, at the time of year when work is most needed.

The cost, according to Mr. Walker's figures of demolishing the present Coliseum and from the salvage erecting a new one, would be about \$75,000.

rubbish, generally to some abandoned rock quarry. Some day when the quarry is filled houses will be built there.

A giant steel arch remains when the skeleton is down. The skeleton of the Coliseum. Those great steel ribs held the roof and the building together. They are good as new. Protected from corrosion by the roof and paint they are ready to sustain another Coliseum with their mighty strength.

The 40 wagons will be called on again for service. A new, but smaller force of men of skill, structural iron workers, will remove the frame and plant it in the new soil.

This is simple work for the men who understand how to do it. Thirty Men Lower Frame. The great steel ribs, or arches, are put up in sections, each one of which is light enough to be loaded in the special wagons, made to haul building steel. One section is joined to another by rivets, strong bolts of iron thick as a man's forearm. The task is to cut these rivets and lower the sections one by one.

Probably 30 men will engage in the task. First they will erect temporary scaffolding of wood, reaching to the top of the steel frame work. Work will be begun on the highest point of the central arch. With chisel and hammer the men will cut the rivets. Hoisting jacks, merely a strong rope suspended on a pulley, will be used to lower the sections of the frame.

The rope once secured around a steel section a "donkey engine" below will supply the power to lower the great weight.

When there is danger of the section striking a beam of the scaffolding or other article a workman will ride to the ground on it, apparently a most perilous task, but not considered out of the day's

work. The firework display planned by Frank Anderson to celebrate the passing of the old year came prematurely last night and almost made a human torch of him.

Anderson is 19 years old and lives at 724 South Ninth street. He is employed by a fireworks company on Virginia avenue. Last night at 10 o'clock he started home with three 15-ball roman candles in his hip pocket.

He planned to touch off the candles at midnight, but a case of what the doctors diagnosed as spontaneous combustion seriously interfered with his plans when he was homebound.

It happened while he was hurrying along in front of 11th Colorado avenue. It happened "all at once," and before the frightened youth could unload his pyrotechnics, red, white and blue sparks of fire were shooting from him in all directions.

Anderson dodged some of the 45 flaming missiles, but not all of them. Some hit him and hurt. He fell to the street and was carried to the office of a physician. He was suffering from burns extending from his hips to his feet.

How the candles could have ignited is a mystery. Anderson says he had no matches in his pocket. One bystander advanced the theory that the friction of the candles upon one another as he walked along produced a hip-pocket hot box and caused the explosion.

To Attack Spiritualists. J. Dwight Hagaman, president of the Anti-Medium Association of America, who has been lecturing during the past week at Central Y. M. C. A., attacking spiritualism, will carry the war into the spiritualists' stronghold this afternoon by attending a spiritualists' meeting at Howarth's hall, Olive street, and Garfield avenue. The meeting will begin at 2 o'clock. Mediums will hold a test séance and this will be followed by a debate between Mr. Hagaman and a champion of the spiritualists. There will be no lectures at the Y. M. C. A. hall Monday and Tuesday nights, but the "will be the remaining nights of the week."

SLAYER OF BROTHER IS DYING. Policeman's Bullet Expected to Prove Fatal to Demented Rocco Salvini, Hospital Patient.

Rocco Salvini is lying on a cot at the City Hospital next to one on which his brother, Albert, died, suffering from a bullet wound inflicted by Policeman Patrick Sullivan, which the hospital physicians say will probably result fatally.

Rocco Salvini became suddenly demented at his home, 1401 Morgan street, Friday, and attacked his brother Albert with a knife, stabbing him 25 times. Two policemen arrived while Rocco was kneeling on Albert and stabbing at his face. He resisted them and Sullivan shot him. Both were taken to the hospital, where Albert died Friday night.

OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS HAVE OUR SINCERE THANKS FOR THE MANY EVIDENCES OF THEIR KINDNESS.

WE TAKE THIS OPPORTUNE TIME TO EXPRESS OUR APPRECIATION AND TO WISH YOU A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR.

Werner Bros

The Republic Building On Olive Street at 5

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that anything could be done to the unless some action would be taken would make the transaction of the office.

got into a hack, it is alleged, the hotel of Senator Mitchell. House, and told him of the practice with Ringer Hermann.

Fuier-Watson affidavits, as a fuier-Watson, were then made of the senator, and it is alleged that Mitchell dictated the own stenographer and had 6 to Mr. Fuier as finished.

vis, which is asserted, told ment of the land and its cultivation of the persons. Ringer were then, so the gov- ill attempt to prove, taken to ann, who, it is alleged, took under consideration.

ser Letter Again Figures. In March 6, 1902, the government alleged, Hermann wrote a letter to Senator Mitchell, stating that he had expedited claims as per his request. This is the er which was introduced in the first il, and over the identification of which Senator Mitchell and Mr. Hermann in doubt. It is also the letter which Commissioner W. A. Richards made to Portland from Washington to identify.

ter stated that Mr. Hermann had the claim, and that the clerk ivision would take the claim consideration and make an ex- of them.

alleged, was done, and on the clerk recommended that ed to the local land office at further proof and investi- clerk recommended, it is enties seemed to be fraud- according to law. These lands, in which, it is al- of Albany and others

W. Tarpley got Davis to 14 men to secure a from Government Agent is alleged, had also been sport, Davis, it is charged, tich was divided between com.

try to show that he wrote

Anderson a letter to Hermann, asking that something be done in the expedition of the cases.

When Fuier saw Hermann, however, it is alleged, he told Fuier he thought the matter looked pretty bad, and that he was afraid the claims would have to go back to the Oregon offices for further investigation, so Fuier went back to Mitchell and, it is said, told the senator that his influence with Hermann was necessary.

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reaching from the ground to the cornice of the Coliseum. Half a dozen will be put on the St. Charles street side and three each on the Thirtieth and Fourteenth street ends of the building for the removal of the brick from the walls.

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REMOVAL OF HALL IS NOT EXPLAINED. WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The removal of John Hall, United States attorney at Portland, is a national development

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demolished and the brick and other salvage on whatever site in St. Louis, within a radius of two miles, which may be selected for the new structure.

from the office here, one of whom was Col. John S. Mosby, the famous old Confederate guerrilla chief, and they made the cases. Then he began his work before the federal grand juries. The total frauds charged by the secretary amount to several thousand dollars.

It is stated tonight by Pennsylvanians that Senator Mitchell's real name is John Mitchell Hippie, and that he changed it to John H. Mitchell when he went West, before the civil war. He was born in Washington County, Pa., where he lived till he went West and was there known as John M. Hippie. He is said to have had some family trouble which involved a divorce just before he went West.

Mr. Mitchell is the father-in-law of a French duke. His daughter, Miss Mattie Mitchell, who was known as one of the most beautiful girls in Washington society, married the Duke of Rochefoucauld in Paris, in 1891.

BABY DESERTED IN STATION. Infant Found in Waiting Room Wrapped in Shawl Like a Bundle.

A baby about a week old was found on a bench in the women's waiting room at Union Station yesterday morning.

A bundle wrapped in a white shawl had been lying on the bench for some time without attracting attention, when Willie Ryan, entered the room to announce a train. His voice had a peculiar effect on the bundle. It moved and a faint cry came from it.

A woman who noticed these manifestations called the attention of Ryan to the bundle. He examined it and found that it contained a baby.

Ben Brown, one of the matrons, was called and took charge of the mite of humanity, which was afterwards turned over to St. Ann's Asylum.

The infant had the appearance of being a few days old. It was wrapped in a white shawl and a bundle, and the supposition is that they left the bundle when the driver was well dressed and seemed to have received good care.

St. Louis has more Post-Dispatch readers every day than it has homes. "First in everything."

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OUT FOR THE AT MISSOURI ATORIAL RACE

City Will Be Introduced
e "Mysterious Stranger"
Week When the Legisla-
Meets to Dispense Choice
in His Possession.

IGHAUS AND KERENS E IN THE STRUGGLE.

oliticians Predict a Long
ter Struggle That May
the Election of a Candi-
With Little Present
h.

City will be introduced to the
"Stranger" today when the Re-
sengers of Missouri with an
king Lieutenant, unpack their
sake ready to offer upon the
or the selection of a successor
States Senator Francis Marion
consecutive incumbent, whose 30
ce as a member of the national
spires March 4, 1905.

orship is the grand prize cap-
the Republicans at the recent
when they carried nine out of
congressional districts, elected four
he five state executive officers, and
of the 176 members of the general
y which convenes at Jefferson City
day.

Missouri Republicans, the honor at-
to a seat in the United States Sen-
doubly precious because they have
just 34 years for its coming. Not
remember Daniel T. Jewett, of St.
the last of the Republican Senators
Washington before Missouri swung
to Democratic column.

It was appointed by the Republican
er to fill out the unexpired term of
B. Drake, author of the celebrated
Constitution." Drake resigned to
a judgeship in the United States
of Claims at Washington.

through the long period of repeated
of the Republicans always main-
a hope. They spent money on cam-
and worked just the same as though
had been winning victories.

Great Problem Before Them.
If they must wrestle with a still
them than ever has confronted

When Republicans have pub-
ly expressed a desire to
the "Stranger." Each of these
sidered a loyal Republican.
pious candidates at the

Col. Richard C. Kerens, N-
inghaus, Luman P. Parker, W-
ham, Maj. William Warner
Nagel, put this is not all.
lengthened, it would present
such slight aspirants as

Blodgett, Congressman Rich-
dson, Congressman C. G.
ner Lathrop.

is the St. Louis manager
at Stamping Co. He served
of the St. Louis Republican
al Committee and during his
y of that office managed to re-
Louis as a Republican stronghold.

Recent state campaign, Mr. Wal-
he Republican nominee for gov-
ernment about his appointment
n of the Republican state commit-

inghaus organized the campaign on
lines or "just as a man con-
large business institution," to use
language. As a political ex-
displayed more ability than any
predecessors. What he lacked in
ge of Missouri political conditions,
d from well-informed lieutenants
brought to his aid.

a Republican Missouri dawned, Mr.
inghaus friends started the cry to
a Tom United States senator."

blushed.
can't do it," he said. "The president

Each of These Men Would Like to Be Senator



CHARLES
NAGEL

THOMAS
MAY
NIEDRINGHAUS

RICHARD
KERENS

JOHN APPERSON
GILLIAM

MAJOR
WM. WARNER

L. F.
PARKER

GLASSES OF GREATEST ACCURACY.

WHEN you come to ALOE'S for
your eyeglasses or spectacles you
are sure of the finest optical
service to be had in St. Louis. We test
your eyes carefully and conscientiously—
the lenses are ground in our own shop to
suit your particular requirements—fitted
into frames that are most comfortable to
wear and most becoming to the features—
and all at the most reasonable prices—
\$1.00 and up.

LET US FILL YOUR
OCULIST'S PRESCRIPTION.

ALOE'S, 513 OLIVE STREET.
Optical Authorities of America.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Mississippi Valley Trust Company

N. W. COR. FOURTH AND PINE STS.,

be open Tuesday, January 3d, until 7:30 p. m.,
of Monday, January 2d, being a legal

Caucus Vote Is 93.

The voting strength of the Republican
caucus of legislators who determine the
senatorship is 93. The candidate receiving
47 votes, or a majority of the caucus, is
entitled, unless party procedure and party
discipline should be thrown to the four
winds, to the support of the entire body when
the formal election of a senator is held
Jan. 17. This is the date fixed by statute.
It occasionally happens that members
balk at going into a caucus. But party
treachery is the exception rather than the
rule. If the Republican caucus should be
defeated—that is, if none of the candi-
dates receive 47 votes—the contest will be
thrown into the general assembly.

There the deadlock might go on indefinitely. A senator cannot be elected un-
less a majority of the 176 members

guarded as one of the ablest lawyers at the
St. Louis bar.

Mr. Gilliam, whose platform in the sena-
torial contest is opposition to "railroads
and trusts" was president of the Mer-
chants' League Club in the palm days of
that organization. At one time, he was
connected with the Missouri-Edison Elec-
tric Lighting Co., as its general counsel.
He has never held public office.

If you will put your ears to the ground
of any senatorial headquarters at Jefferson
City this week the chances are you will
learn that as yet none of these gentlemen
has any reason to hope for immediate vic-
tory.

Politicians not disposed to favor any of
the contestants think the fight will be pro-
longed and bitter. That it is sure to be
exciting—the most exciting the Republican
party has experienced since the days of
the reconstruction, all are willing to con-
cede.

And the candidates are getting on the
ground early to be in close touch with the
situation.

The preliminary skirmishes that have
been going on at Kansas City and St. Louis
the last few weeks are merely incidental
to the clash of political armies promised the
capital city when the forces of the oppos-
ing candidates are lined up for the final
sharp, decisive and bitter struggle.

Reduced to a question of figures the fact
is undisputed that Messrs. Niedringhaus
and Kerens are far ahead of their com-
petitors. The balance is reason to believe
each will go into the caucus with at least
20 votes.

How Kerens Became a Leader.
A decade ago the fight for supremacy lay
between Kerens and Chauncey L. Filley,
who was sent into oblivion as an important
leader at the Minneapolis convention of
1892 when Kerens was elected to represent
Missouri on the Republican national com-
mittee.

But Filley kept on hammering away until
finally Kerens got hold of his machine in
St. Louis, then conducted under the aus-
pices of "Uncle Henry" Ziegelsheim. This
was too much for Filley and he organized
the "Good Government Club," of which he
is still the president.

The Republican majority on joint ballot
is 10.

As matters stand Messrs. Niedringhaus
and Kerens are within a short distance
of victory. Yet both are far away. They
have been mustering their forces since
election day and yet to a certainty neither
can count a majority.

Maj. Warner probably only has five
votes, while Mr. Parker's strength does not
exceed 10. Col. Dyer is sure of two or
three votes on the first ballot.

Thus far none of the legislators has pub-
licly declared for Messrs. Gilliam and Na-
gel although it is believed they will have
proper representation by the time the cau-
cus convenes, which will not be before
Thursday night, or after the assembly com-
venes.

The men behind Kerens and Niedring-
haus actually control the most powerful
wings of the Missouri Republican organiza-
tion.

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pices of "Uncle Henry" Ziegelsheim. This
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the "Good Government Club," of which he
is still the president.

Kerens now had easy sailing. He dis-
pensed all of the Federal patronage for
Missouri and was on the topmost wave of
political popularity when a new Moses in
the person of Thomas J. Akins of Huma-
ville entered the field.

Mr. Akins became a chairman of the
Republican state committee and are long
he wrestled the entire organization from
Kerens.

The death of President McKinley and the
consequent accession of Mr. Roosevelt
attached matters for Akins and his friends
who immediately began the formation of
the "Good Government Club," of which he
is still the president.

Then Akins became sub-treasurer and to-
day many of his lieutenants regard him
as the "President" of Missouri's Republi-
can advisers.

How Kerens Became a Leader.

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between Kerens and Chauncey L. Filley,
who was sent into oblivion as an important
leader at the Minneapolis convention of
1892 when Kerens was elected to represent
Missouri on the Republican national com-
mittee.

LEGISLATORS WILL MEET AMID RUINS

Wisconsin Lawmakers Will Have
Odd Surroundings During This
Winter's Session.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
MADISON, Wis., Dec. 31.—The Wiscon-
sin legislature will meet in unusual sur-
roundings next month—in the partially re-
constructed ruin of the east wing of the
state capitol, which was damaged by fire
Feb. 27, 1904. Where the legislature will
convene is the place of greatest destruc-
tion, hardly more than the thick semi-cir-
cular walls of the wing having been left
by the flames.

The debris was cleared out of the upper
and lower floors and a roof laid and the
charred walls tinted for the lawmakers.
Some \$40,000 has been expended upon the
work of reconstruction in this and other
parts of the building and it is expected
that two or more sessions of the legisla-
ture will be held in this unique place.

A commission has already prepared
plans for an entire statehouse, which when
completed will cost perhaps \$500,000. It
will presumably be the equal of any state
capitol in the country. Competing plans
have been submitted by Cass Gilbert, of
St. Paul, Ferry & Cass and Koch of Mil-
waukee.

When a selection from these plans is
made construction will be commenced on
the west wing and the new capitol will
grow slowly until completion, as fast as
the legislature make the necessary ap-
propriations from time to time. There is
already available for the work of the new
building \$10,000 for the plans and \$100,000
for construction.

HE DECLINED BRONZE MEDAL

Artist Says Modesty Caused Act
Before He Was Officially
Informed of Award.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—"Yes, I wrote a let-
ter to the World's Fair committee, declin-
ing a medal," said John C. Johansen, a
young artist in the studio building today.
"Before I was a bit fast, for I declined
it before I ever received it. I read a re-
port of awards made and my name was in-
cluded in the list of those awarded bronze
medals."

"There's really nothing extraordinary in
that. You see I did not feel that my lit-
tle effort was worthy of an award in an
international exhibition of that sort. May-
be I'm too modest; rather, maybe, I'm a
bit fast. I have never received any official
intimation of award and perhaps the
accounts were wrong and I'm refusing
something I was never to get."

"The Picture Book" was the title of
Johansen's picture. It had previously been
exhibited in Chicago.

Farmer Is Killed by Train.

WRIGHT CITY, Mo., Dec. 31.—Henry
Hagmeier, a prominent Warren County
farmer, was killed today by the fast
passenger on the Wabash railroad.

INDIANA SOLON IS PLANNING REFORMS

State Senator Milburn Would Re-
vise the State's Divorce and
Schoolbook Laws.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
EVANSVILLE, Ind., Dec. 31.—State Sen-
ator Richard M. Milburn of Jasper, Ind.,
representing Dubois and Daviess Counties,
will introduce several reform measures
during the coming session of the state
legislature. One of his bills will be for
the purpose of stopping the annual change
in school books. As the law is at present
a contract is made for five years and
this means several changes a year. In
Senator Milburn's proposed bill no school
book can be changed oftener than every
10 years.

Another measure will relate to master
and servant. There are many corporations
doing business in Indiana, which are in-
corporated under the laws of other states.
If a suit is brought against them in the
state court and the amount involved is
over \$200, it often happens that the cause
will be transferred to the Federal Court,
and to the plaintiffs living quite a dis-
tance from the court this means an ex-
penditure of more money than they are
able to afford and it usually happens that
they are compelled to drop the case. Sen-
ator Milburn's bill will provide that all
such cases must be tried in this state.

The third bill Senator Milburn has in
mind is to reform the divorce laws of the
state. By this bill no person can file a
divorce under any circumstances unless the
husband and wife have been living apart
for at least six months and the cause can-
not come up for trial until 90 days after
the cause is filed in the Circuit Court, and
shall not be tried until the defendant, if
he or she lives in the state, is brought into
court, unless it be shown that the defend-
ant cannot be brought in with safety to
his or her health.

There is a general demand over the state
for radical reforms in the divorce laws.

APPOINTMENTS TO BE DELAYED

No Federal Offices to Be Filled
While Senatorial Contests
Still Rage.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—It will be the
administration's policy in connection with
appointments in Missouri and other states
where senatorial contests are on to make
no appointments of postmasters or other
officers except where the various factions,
senatorial and otherwise, can unite.

Several Missouri postoffice appointments
due about this time, but it was an-
nounced today that they will not be made,
except by direct order of the President,
until after the senatorial contest has been
settled.

The decision was reached to avoid the
claim that the President is favoring any
of the candidates for the Senate.

A. A. AAL
CLOAK CO.
515 LOCUST ST.

THE BUSY LITTLE CLOAK HOUSE AROUND THE CORNER.

We bought out the entire stock
of the Northern Alaska Fur Co.
The store they occupied was leased
from January 1 to an optician.
We own their stock at a very low
price and will sell their

\$100.00 Sets and Pieces at...\$50.00
\$ 75.00 Fur Sets at.....\$37.50
\$ 50.00 Furs and Scarfs at...\$25.00
\$ 25.00 Scarfs and Sets at...\$12.50
\$ 12.50 Sets and Scarfs at...\$6.25
\$ 6.25 Scarfs at.....\$2.25
\$ 3.25 AND \$3.00 CHILDREN'S SETS, LIGHT
AND DARK FURS—ALL GO AT.....\$1.00

Thousands of pieces to select from.
Plenty of room to show the goods
and an abundance of salespeople.

A. A. AAL
CLOAK CO.

DICE LOADED, SAYS UNION CLUB MEMBER

Presentment by Carl A. Michaelis
Declares Unfair Methods Were
Used by Club Members in
Games Played for Money.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS TO PROBE THE CHARGES.

President of Fashionable South
Side Club Did Not Know of Al-
leged Gambling, but He Will
Order an Investigation.

At the clubhouse of the Union Club, a fashionable South Side organization, at Jefferson and Lafayette avenues, the alleged use of loaded dice in friendly games at the club was eagerly discussed yesterday by members.

Club members who do not wish their names made known say that the games in which the alleged use was made of loaded dice were merely friendly games for pastime and not for gambling and that the amounts wagered were small. They also say that even these games have been discontinued since a month ago, when gossip concerning the use of loaded dice first began.

Perd A. Benke, secretary of the club, admitted yesterday afternoon to a Post-Dispatch reporter that the reported use of loaded dice had been brought to the attention of the directors of the club through a letter written by Carl A. Michaelis, a member, who demanded that an investigation be made of the rumors of unfair play.

This letter has been referred to William Zachritz, president of the club, and will be presented to the directors for action at the regular meeting of the board Jan. 13. Members of the club say that for a month there have been rumors at nearly every gathering of club members regarding improper play, but that nothing has been said about the matter by those who were reported to have lost large sums of money. The rumors say they have passed between club members have finally become definite assertions and open charges were made regarding the ungentlemanly conduct of the member who was reported to have used underhanded methods in the games.

Board Hears of Loaded Dice

The matter was considered a few weeks ago at a meeting of the executive board, but no action was taken.

It was not until Michaelis addressed a letter to the directors, demanding an investigation of the rumors, that the matter came officially before the board. The letter was received by Secretary Benke and was by him turned over to former Judge Zachritz. In this letter, it is stated, Michaelis mentions several persons—as many as five or six—who are reported to have been interested in the games.

Secretary Benke said yesterday that as Michaelis had demanded an investigation, it was imperative that the board grant him a hearing. Mr. Benke also said that he had heard no estimate of the amount of money reported to have been lost through the alleged use of loaded dice.

Members of the club are taking a decided interest in the gossip and the demand for an investigation.

President Zachritz said to a Post-Dispatch reporter yesterday:

"If there is such a letter as Mr. Michaelis is reported to have written, I have not seen it. I do not know Mr. Michaelis and have heard nothing regarding the rumors of the use of loaded dice in games. The rules of the Union club do not permit gambling in any form and I have never seen any gambling at the club, though, of course, I would not pretend to say there have never been games in which small sums were wagered. I can only say I have never seen them. Everyone knows that it is very probable that when several young men engage in a game of cards that they will wager small amounts on the outcome.

Result of Meeting Will Be Secret.

"If there is a letter, it should be in the hands of the secretary with the other papers of the club. It is not in my possession. It will probably be presented at the regular meeting of the directors, Jan. 13, if it has been filed. All that transpires at the meeting of the directors will be secret, and I would not be at liberty to disclose the proceedings.

Carl A. Michaelis said to a reporter of the Post-Dispatch last night:

"I am very sorry that the matter has become public, as it may reflect on the club. I have been advised by the secretary, Mr. Benke, not to discuss the matter and therefore do not wish to enter into the details. As to what names were mentioned in my letter, that is a matter which much necessarily be held until the meeting of the club, Jan. 13. When asked as to whether he had lost money at any dice games at the club, Mr. Michaelis refused to give any information whatever. He said that gambling was prohibited at the Union club.

WING TO SU

Former Representative said to be in northern

MISSOURI MAY LOSE ANOTHER RICH TRACT

United States Supreme Court in
McKissock Case May Affect
Platte County.

KANSAS TO CLAIM TAXES.

In This Way It Will Begin Its
Contest for Island Made
by River.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Dec. 31.—By the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court, giving to Nemaha County, Nebraska, an island in the Missouri river, claimed by Platte County, Missouri, the state of Missouri may lose a goodly slice of Platte County, directly across the river from Leavenworth, Kan. The land includes all that west of the Missouri bluffs, to the present east shore of the river, and extending from Beverly to old East Leavenworth.

No less than 5000 acres are involved, and the tract includes some of the richest bottom land in Platte County. The residents have been paying taxes into the Platte County treasury since they settled there, but it is said the state of Kansas will, in the near future, bring suit against the state of Missouri for the recovery of this money.

Further than this, the east approach of the Terminal bridge, which is crossed by several railways from Missouri into Kansas, rests on an island, a portion of the land in dispute. For eleven years the bridge company has been paying half of its taxes to Platte County, but Leavenworth County will now put in a claim for this amount and also try to collect taxes upon the farm land in what is now Platte County. This will bring the case into the courts.

From old maps it has been ascertained that this island and farm land was made up of portions of sections 6 and 20 of Kansas. In 1838 the government concluded a treaty with the Sio and Fox and Iowa Indians, by which the land from the continuation of the Iowa line west to the Missouri river was ceded to the government, this line passing north and south to the east of Jefferson City, Mo. All east of the Missouri river after the treaty was then known as Missouri and all west as Kansas-Nebraska territory. In 1838 the government surveys laid out Kansas and the land west of the river channel at that time was declared to be in Kansas territory. It was during this survey that sections 6 and 20 of this state were included in the survey.

But the erratic Missouri changed the map several times and the original survey was forgotten. In 1844 the east shore of the Missouri river was the Missouri bluffs, while the west shore was a plain. The river, during the historic flood of that year, cut through the channel westward from through the Kansas known as One, Two, Three and Five-mile creeks in Leavenworth County, and made quite a big slough, but the river went back to its bed. In 1844 the second flood of the river, in the knowledge of white man, cut again into the slough and remained there when the waters receded, leaving portions of sections 6 and 20 of Kansas on the east shore. Gradually the old river bed filled up and the change in the channel was forgotten. Settlers came into this section about that time and took up land. Thinking that because the island was on the east shore of the Missouri river, it was in the state that paid the taxes on it, Platte County, Mo., and never questioned it further.

A few years ago another island in the Missouri river known as Stalger's, was declared to be Kansas territory by Judge Burn of Platte County, Mo., and the state of Kansas immediately thereafter purchased it in order to get the coal rights. The recent decision of the United States Supreme Court will, if upheld in this case, deprive Platte County of not only some of its richest land, but the taxes of several of its largest farms, the taxes from the Terminal bridge and some valuable railway properties. It will place what is now known as Stalger's, Mo., in Kansas.

NEGRO LYNCHING THREATENED

Young Women's Alleged Assault
ant in Danger of Mob
Violence.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—"Tramp," a big bloodhound, today caused the arrest of John Dempsey, or Longstreet, a negro who is held by the Alexandria authorities, charged with attacking two young women near Arlington Station Thursday night. There was some talk of lynching among the citizens of Alexandria County today, but because of the absence of positive identification the cooler headed stopped it. The Alexandria courthouse and jail is at Fort Meyer Heights, a little hamlet about midway between Washington and Alexandria, and within about one mile of Ft. Myer, where the Seventh United States Cavalry is quartered. The Alexandria light infantry has been told to hold itself in readiness for a call from the governor should an attempt be made to lynch Dempsey.

NEW WRINKLE CURE FOUND IN CALIFORNIA

I have a remedy that will speedily eradicate any case of wrinkles on earth, no matter how bad or what the cause.

I am a "beauty doctor," but a regular physician. My references are among the best people of California. I was once asked a remedy for wrinkles and found this by mere chance and I want the residents of this paper to know what it will do. It positively makes men and women of 50 look 25.

To those unacquainted with the remedy this may seem a broad statement, but I prepared to prove it by these same men and women whose appearance speaks for itself.

The remedy has created a genuine sensation in this city by entirely restoring the youthful appearance in a number of bad cases of long standing after all else had failed and they were given up as hopeless. Here is what it will do:

It Makes Old Faces Young.
Removes all Lines and Wrinkles.
Corrects a Flabby or Withered Skin.
Makes Thin Faces Plump.
Fills Out Hollow Cheeks.
Develops the Bust Full and Round
Without Massage.

If you have wasted your time using many of the so-called "beauty" remedies, this remedy will prove a revelation to you and I want you to test it. Full directions and sufficient of the remedy to show what it will do will be sent to you for no charge.

ORDYCE

MANY MILLIONS ALREADY SPENT FIGHTING JAPAN

Russians Figure That Cost of Far
Eastern War for 1904 Has Been
\$364,000,000—More Funds for
Army Now Urgently Needed.

CZAR IS MENACED BOTH AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Mikado, European Powers, Anarchists,
Polish Malcontents and
Angry Laboring Men Join in Cry
Against Harassed Monarch.

PARIS, Dec. 31.—Russian financiers figure that the czar has spent \$364,000,000 on the Far Eastern war during the past year. The statement is made in connection with the negotiation for a new loan, additional funds being already urgently needed for the prosecution of the campaign.

War expenses up to Nov. 23 amounted were \$126,000,000, of which \$83,000,000 was for the army; \$41,000,000 for the navy and \$2,000,000 for various military requirements, making about \$22,000,000 per month. The outstanding credits up to the same time were \$126,000,000 of which \$83,000,000 was for the army; \$31,000,000 for the navy and \$12,000,000 for miscellaneous expenses. That makes the total war expenses for the year \$364,000,000.

The statement then shows that the treasury possesses \$140,000,000 and that there is a stock of gold amounting to \$200,000,000 to secure the note circulation.

RUSSIA MENACED ON EVERY HAND.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 31.—With domestic and foreign foes both beating at his doors the czar is fairly distracted by the perils of his situation. Added to the dangers naturally arising from the war in the Far East rumors of an Anglo-American alliance, anarchy, uprisings in Poland and an immense strike in the Caucasus have filled Russia's cup of bitterness to overflowing.

The Russian foreign office is inclined to treat Continental and English reports that Britain and America are contemplating an agreement for mutual offense and defense as arising from nothing more than England's desire to strengthen Japan and belittle Russia. Still, there is no doubt that serious uneasiness exists and that the czar would feel far happier for a positive disavowal from the United States government that the rumored alliance exists or is even contemplated.

The Polish disorders are admittedly of the gravest character. The recent attack with dynamite on the Russian church at Razon is described as having destroyed the church walls and surrounding graves.

A strong military force guarded all public buildings but, in the troops very faces angry and many revolutionary songs and waved red flags.

When Col. Reletoff ordered the soldiers to fire into the mob he was shot dead. The troops instantly bayoneted the assassin and then brainied him with the butts of their rifles. In the fighting which followed many persons were wounded, several are said to have been killed and numerous arrests were made.

At Czestochowa a statue of Alexander II was dynamited and the police are searching the houses nightly for anarchists. All over Poland the Russian churches are guarded to protect them from desecration. The strike of workmen in the oil fields near Bialystok now extends throughout the entire Baku district and rioting is hourly expected.

The Netherlands battleship De Ruyter, according to messages from The Hague, has been ordered placed in readiness to sail to Dutch East India ports to guard against infringements of neutrality during the Russo-Japanese war.

200 Women and Girls Wanted.

Read the Calls for Help in today's Want Section.

The Post-Dispatch—"First in Every-thing."

ENGLISH LAWYER LOSES SUIT TO OFFICE BOY.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
LONDON, Dec. 31.—A comic state of affairs in a solicitor's office was disclosed at the Llandilo County Court the other day, when H. G. Phillips, a local solicitor, was sued by a late clerk for \$150, the amount of stoppages from his salary. The clerk was a youth of 19, and his salary \$3.25 a week.

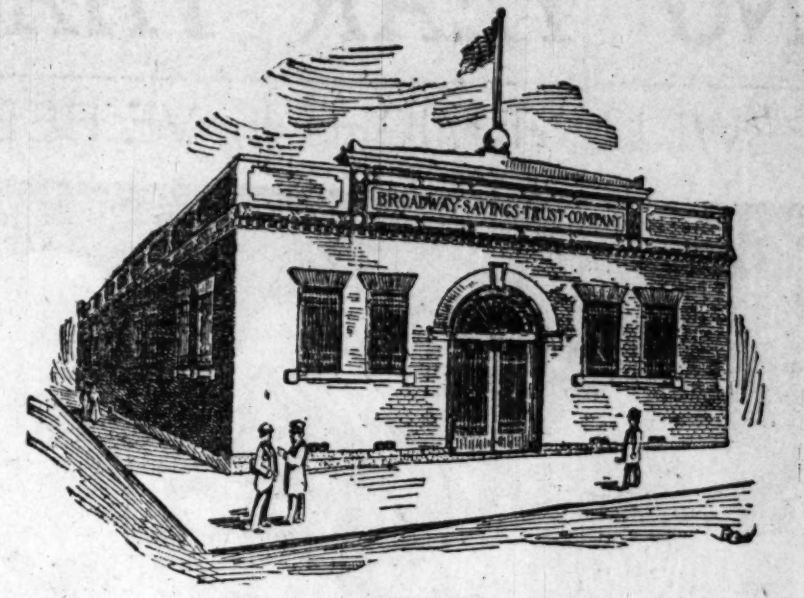
His case was that Mr. Phillips had continually subjected him to "fines," ranging in amount from one penny to one shilling, for various alleged offenses. He said that he had been fined for carrying some papers in his pocket instead of in a bag, for making a mistake in a writ, and "for taking off his cap to certain gentlemen in the town. Sometimes," Mr. Phillips would say, "You are fined so much," without telling him the reason. On one occasion, when he protested against being fined, he was fined five cents for protesting. Mr. Phillips admitted that he had fined the plaintiff, but said the amount was seldom over a cent, and the penalties averaged only a little over two cents a week. He adopted the system with the plaintiff and another clerk "to maintain discipline, and if the plaintiff did not like it, he could have left. As Judge Bishop gave judgment for the clerk with the agreement between the parties did not entitle the defendant to inflict such fines. It would seem that some other means of maintaining discipline in this lawyer's office will now have to be devised.

34,302 Houses and Flats

Were rented by being advertised through the Post-Dispatch Want columns during 1904, or less than one month than were advertised in the next largest St. Louis newspaper.

And Is "Had to Do It."

BROADWAY SAVINGS COMPANY TO ERECT HANDSOME BANK BUILDING



Structure Will Be Built at Broadway and Chambers Street and Will Be Modern and Complete in All Details.

Recognizing the splendid field for such an institution in the northern part of the city, and realizing the great advantages deriving from occupancy of its own individual building, the Broadway Savings Trust Co. is about to erect a handsome one-story and basement structure at the southeast corner of Broadway and Chambers street.

The design and arrangement of this building will give the greatest convenience, light and ventilation. The exterior is to be built of fancy brick, stone and terra cotta, while the interior will be handsomely finished in hardwood.

The equipment in vaults and fixtures will be complete, the company being impressed with the exhibit, which took the grand prize at the World's Fair, purchased it outright.

The architects are Mauran, Russell & Garden of St. Louis.

The officers of the company are J. H. Price, president; E. L. Adreon, Charles S. Brown and Thomas H. West, Jr. They also have secured as teller W. F. Gietter, a prominent north side young man, who was formerly with the Germania and later with the Commonwealth Trust Co.

GOV. CUMMINS DECLARES WAR

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
SIOUX CITY, Io., Dec. 31.—The long-expected declaration of war has come from Gov. A. B. Cummins against the Iowa delegation in Congress.

Gov. Cummins, in an appeal to the farmers, business men and people generally of Iowa, announces that the big issue, until it is settled, is going to be proper government.

mental regulation of railroad rates, and that congressmen and other politicians who are found opposing a settlement along the lines of the President's recommendations, can expect trouble.

The governor does not name the men whom he is prepared to fight. It is well known, however, that his pronouncement aims at a majority of the Iowa congressmen. He proposes to make matters interesting from this time forth for all congressmen and senators who are not openly and actively supporters of the administration.

WE GUARANTEE THIS SALE TO BE
BONA FIDE AND CHALLENGE ANY
ONE TO PROVE THE CONTRARY

20% Discount!

SATISFACTION
GUARANTEED

THE BEST AND LARGEST
STOCK TO SELECT FROM

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST COMPANY, ST. LOUIS.

Extends to its patrons and friends the compliments of the season and tenders thanks for past favors, soliciting a continuance of the same with the assurance of being able to afford every courtesy consistent with a sound financial business.

THIS 20 Year GUARANTEED WATCH for \$3.75

50 CENTS OR LADIES SIZE

SEEING IS BELIEVING.

GOOD IN CHAIR CARS AND COACHES ONLY.

Tickets will also be sold at rate of \$8.00 round trip, good in sleeping and parlor cars.

JAN. 1 and 2

STONE WOULD "OPEN" INDIAN TERRITORY

Missouri Senator Proposes Bill to
Settle Entire Area After
Caring for Indians.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The grandest opening of land to settlers ever proposed is contemplated in a bill that Senator Stone of Missouri promises to introduce after the holiday recess. In effect it looks to the opening of practically all the Indian Territory, a tract about as large as Indiana.

Whether this has any connection with the statehood measure now before the Senate is not indicated by Mr. Stone. Since Indian Territory is a part of the prospective state of Oklahoma, as provided in the bill recently reported by Senator Beveridge, his new bill may have some bearing on Senator Stone's attitude with reference to statehood.

He will offer a provision that each of the 30,000 Indians in the Indian Territory shall be allotted 40 acres of land, and that all the rest of the reality shall be disposed of to white settlers. A minimum purchase price will be specified. This will give the white population of 60,000 people in Indian Territory, most of whom have been leasing farms from the Indians, a chance to become proprietors of land in their own right.

The statehood bill, should it come to a vote, will bring the question of government in the Indian Territory directly before the Senate. If it is made a part of the state of Oklahoma, there must be special provisions with reference to its residents, who have almost no government at all, while in Oklahoma the residents enjoy all the privileges of a territorial form of government.

The fortunes of the statehood bill in this Congress are still very uncertain. No one is yet able to say definitely whether the Senate leaders are putting it to the front simply as a buffer to keep out undesirable legislation, when there are no appropriation bills ready, or whether they intend to press it earnestly for a vote, preferring to create two states in the Southwest, rather than run the risk of four Democratic states with eight United States senators some time in the future.

Neither has the extent or determination of the Democratic opposition to the two statehood bills yet taken on any serious opposition can easily defeat the enactment of the bill.

There has been considerable talk about dividing the bill and voting statehood solely to Oklahoma and Indian Territory. That proposition would encounter far less resistance in the Senate. A large part of the population of New Mexico is favorable to statehood with Arizona, but a smaller, although very emphatic, contingent is opposed.

Another charge against Mr. Clark is that he does not live in Montana, but that New York City is his real home. It is as true that he only visits the state which represents in the senate, when an election for senator is on.

A third charge is that while the Democrats are in a hopeless minority in the Senate every Democratic vote is needed. Even independent newspapers are saying that one Democratic vote might be necessary to determine the legislative program.

His vote counts as much as that of any other senator, but the "gentleman from Montana" has never been accused of being a great legislator. He doubtless subscribes to the words of the "Texas steers," said he would like "to be elected to the United States senate because it was the greatest club on earth."

DEMOCRATS ANGRY AT SENATOR CLARK

Montana Millionaire's Depart
for Europe When Needed in
Senate the Cause.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—William Clark, the multi-millionaire United States Senator from Montana, is being denounced severely because of his lack of attention to congressional duties and his departure for Europe within a few days after the present session of congress convened.

Democrats in congress and elsewhere are calling the senator bad names and the people of Montana are said to be as mad as hornets. In fact, it is generally conceded that Mr. Clark will retire to private life on March 3, 1907, his friends declaring that he has no chance whatever for reelection. But it must always be remembered that a man with an income of \$18,000 or \$12,000,000 a year can do a great many things which others might deem impossible.

But the senator is not in reaching distance of the sharp tongues and the pen that are denouncing him. He is basking in the shade of a palatial home in Italy having gone there with a beautiful young bride, to whom he was married secretly the announcement having been made on within the past few months.

The secret marriage was really the beginning of the senator's undoing. The people of Montana were surprised; New Yorkers turned up their noses, and here Washington the ultra smart set went into a series of spells akin to spasms. It was too much. But the senator did not mind this. Italy was still on the map and he set out for that country, leaving people here gasping and sighing.

Another charge against Mr. Clark is that he does not live in Montana, but that New York City is his real home. It is as true that he only visits the state which represents in the senate, when an election for senator is on.

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SECOND ANNUAL CLEARING

SALE

Beginning January 3, on

Furniture, Carpets,

Draperies, Rugs,

and Office Desks

NOTHING in the house is reserved. Take advantage of this unusual opportunity to obtain the best values ever offered. Everything marked in plain figures.

GEORGIA-STIMSON

FURNITURE AND CARPET CO.,

616-618 Washington Avenue

1/5 OFF

"FOLLOW THE FLAG."

Wabash Line

—TO—

CHICAGO \$6

ROUND TRIP.

GOOD IN CHAIR CARS AND COACHES ONLY.

Tickets will also be sold at rate of \$8.00 round trip, good in sleeping and parlor cars.

JAN. 1 and 2

RECORD OF PROGRESS OF THE WORLD DURING YEAR THAT JUST PASSED

Political, Moral and Social Events, Movements and Tendencies Which Affect Universal Welfare—The Waste of War, the Victories of Peace, the Achievements for Humanity, of Science and Industry.

At the threshold of 1905 a nation of 83,000,000 people looks back with contentment over a year of plenty and progress, and in the fruits of its labor finds promise of enduring prosperity. During the months the normal growth of the country's resources and productivity has proceeded without serious interruption.

In the world at large the Russo-Japanese war is a blot upon civilization, but otherwise an unusual degree of progress may be re-

LONG THE BOOKS OF THE YEAR.

The literary aspect of the year was greatly affected by the stirring events in the Far East. Books on Russia and Japan led the markets, and they were of every form, from opportunist fiction to solid history and orthography. Out of the times published or re-issued in America, the most prominent in number 700 to 800, a representation was found on works which are likely to retain an enduring interest. The "Autobiography" achieved a lasting place in popularity and is reckoned first in the class of serious books to which it belongs. Vitzel's "Zola" has been widely read, as have Mrs. Adams' memoirs. Among American life stories, Theodore D. Conway's "Autobiography" is prominent, while other books casting light on nation, homes and happenings are in Admiral Schley's "Forty Years Under the Flag," Mrs. Roger A. Pryor's "Reminiscences of Peace and War," Mrs. Hay Copson's "A Belle of the Fifties," "Reflections and Letters of Gen. Lee," edited by the general's son, and the book of Gen. Longstreet, prepared by his widow. Among political and politico-social works of the year relating to home affairs are Mr. Tarbell's "History of the Standard Oil Company," "Shame of the Nation," a translation of Dr. Hugo Berg's great study, "The Memory," especially impressive. Prof. G. H. presented during the year his book, "The most elaborate and important work on the formative boy-and-girl character of a new witness in American history," writing in the beginning of "The American Nation," edited by Albert B. Art, and "A History of the United States and Its People," by Elroy M. Avery.

THE LONG DEATH ROLL OF 1904 INCLUDES MANY NOTED NAMES.

Men whose lives will mark an epoch during the year, but there were many and women whose deaths are worthy notice.

George Graham Vest was the most conspicuous Missouri to pass to final rest. Postmaster General Henry C. Payne is the only member of the cabinet to die. Ex-Secretary of the Navy William C. Whitney, Ex-Postmaster General James M. Smith, Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Charles Foster also died.

Three senators and leaders in the Republican party passed away—Marcus A. Hanna, Matthew Stanley Quay and George H. Bland. Hanna and Quay had served as chairmen of the Republican national committee. Among ex-senators were John L. Mitchell, Wisconsin and Matthew W. Ransom, North Carolina.

Representatives who died were Messrs. Blaney, Massachusetts; Croft, South Carolina; and Mahony, Illinois. Many ex-senators died, among them W. C. P. Kerridge, of Kentucky, and these new ones: Timothy J. Campbell, James J. M. Davenport, Ashbel P. Fitch, Joseph C. Hendrix.

Former governors died. They were: Wm. Kenton, Kentucky; Cornell, New York; Don, Georgia; Kinkaid, Alaska and Nevada; Lounsbury, Connecticut; Bushell, Foster and Nash, Ohio; Pattison, Pennsylvania; and Thompson, South Carolina. Ohio's loss of three ex-governors was exceptional. New York city lost two ex-governors—Franklin Edson and William B. Brace.

Mr. Henry M. Stanley, the explorer, and Sir Edwin Arnold and Lafcadio Hearn, who had sung the praises of the East, ended their life work.

The world of art suffered such losses as Bartholdi, whose statue of Liberty Enlightening the World welcomes the arriving immigrant; Gerome, painter and sculptor; R. S. Greenough, the American sculptor; Verestchagin, Russia's best-known artist; and George Frantzic Watts of London. In New York the Metropolitan Museum lost its president, Frederick W. Hildesheimer, and its curator, Gen. Louis F. St. Cecilia.

Many well-known actors and actresses passed, among them Wilson Barrett, Laura F. Hill, Augustus Goebl, Dan Daly, Nedra Patton, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, Mrs. Jane Jackson, Don Leno, John T. Sullivan and Robert Tabor.

Frances Power Cobbe, James B. Colgate and S. M. Jones, the "Golden Rule" mayor of Toledo, were among those devotedly thought and money to the betterment of their fellows, who passed away.

FAST INDUSTRIAL MOVEMENTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

The year of 1904 was a year of fast industrial movements in the United States.

"WELL, IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN WORSE!"



CONQUEST OF THE EARTH BY SCIENCE AND INVENTION.

Invention and scientific discovery the year presents valuable work in the development of many of the most important lines already partly laid out in electricity and the mechanical arts. Wireless telegraphy, Visual telephones, the Copper Hewitt Light have made electricity more valuable, but not in any new way. Turbine steam engines and improved boilers and grates have made possible a higher development or power from cheaper fuel by proportionally lighter and more compact mechanisms.

In naval and domestic architecture great progress has been made, but on familiar lines. Larger and faster steamships are being built. Steel and concrete construction has greatly developed.

The use of concrete instead of lumber has been demonstrated commercially. The building in Germany of complete structures of concrete is one of the most significant events of the year. A considerable saving of material for the same purpose has been achieved.

The further analysis of constituents of air, the use of radium in medical cases and the perfection of the X-rays, Finson Rays and other possibilities of the electrical spectrum have been successfully carried on.

Explorations have accomplished more in the antarctic than the arctic field. No nearer approach has been had to the North Pole, but the limits of the antarctic continent have been further defined.

The first step reached its highest stage of development in the Baldwin exhibition at the St. Louis Exposition, but the inventors have become discouraged in their efforts to secure air navigation from a specific gravity principle.

Improvements have been made in medicine more than in surgery, which was already further advanced. The germ theory of disease and of our microbe enemies has been extended and the cultivation of hostile bacilli to destroy disease germs has been increasingly successful. Progress has been made in the study of cancerous diseases and consumption. A brave beginning has also been made to combat pneumonia by modern methods.

AN EVENTFUL YEAR IN POLITICS: ROOSEVELT'S GREAT TRIUMPH.

In domestic politics the year 1904 was exceptionally eventful, even for a presidential year. Early in January, President Roosevelt sent to Congress a special message defending his Panama policy. Six weeks later the Senate ratified the Panama Treaty. The President appointed a canal commission, the negotiations for the purchase of the French company's property were completed and the long contest for an isthmian canal was over.

Apart from routine legislation, the Senate in March ratified the Cuban treaty. On March 10 the Supreme Court sustained the validity of the Sherman law in the proceedings brought by the administration against the Northern Securities Co.—one of the most important decisions the court has handed down. Two days later the Supreme Court decided in favor of the administration in the case of the Japanese steamship line, which the Japanese had been transacting with the United States.

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WHAT JAPAN HAS ACCOMPLISHED IN THE GREAT WAR IN THE EAST.

No war in history has been more fiercely contested and few have been as momentous as that being waged between Russia and Japan.

In 1900, because of the Boxer troubles, Russia occupied Manchuria. Japan insisted upon withdrawal, and on Feb. 6, 1904, each country recalled its minister. Russia did not look on the severance of diplomatic relations as a declaration of war. Japan did, and on the night of Feb. 8 attacked the Russian fleet at Port Arthur, damaging the battleships Casarovich and Poltava, and the cruisers Boyarin, Palada and Novik. On Feb. 9 another attack was made, and after that the Port Arthur squadron was never in condition to give battle, though the Japanese devoted many lives and "freshies" to an unsuccessful effort to "bottle" it. The same day another Japanese squadron compelled the cruisers Variaz and Korietz to leave Chemulpo, Corea, and they destroyed them.

GREAT EVENTS OF THE YEAR IN EUROPEAN POLITICS.

Aside from the war itself, decidedly the most important events in foreign politics have been the movement toward internal reforms in Russia, and the separation of church and state in France. While containing nothing that looks toward a Russian parliament, the Czar's Christmas manifesto promises greater powers of local self-government, more liberty of speech and of the press, better factory laws and complete toleration of non-orthodox religions.

In France M. Combes is finishing his program for the abrogation of the concordat. Of secondary, though great importance is the colonial treaty between France and Great Britain, which settles the vexatious French Shore claims, gives England a free hand in Egypt and France practically a free hand in Morocco.

The year has been comparatively quiet in British politics. Mr. Chamberlain's tariff commission has been at work, but it can hardly be said that the issue has reached an acute stage.

The Youngusband expedition into Tibet last year, from which the Dalai Lama fled, and with the aid of the concessions demanded by Lord Curzon.

MILLIONS IN THE YEAR'S BENEFACCTIONS.

According to figures presented in the New York World Almanac, the gifts and bequests for various public benefactions in the United States for the period beginning with 1893 and ending with November, 1904, aggregated \$306,410,000. The year 1904 brought more than \$30,000,000 in its first 11 months.

Most of the millions thus disposed have come in the form of bequests. Of those who pursued in the year just finished the wise policy of being their own distributors, Mr. Carnegie easily leads the list. His principal gifts in 1904 were the \$5,000,000 for his heroes' dependence fund, \$2,500,000 for a united engineering building for the societies of mechanical, electrical and mining engineers in New York and \$200,000 for a memorial and tradesmen's building, also in New York. Scattered contributions to colleges, libraries, etc., brought the total of the Carnegie bequests up to \$1,000,000.

Chiefs in the Fields of Statecraft, Agriculture, Art, Science, Labor, Law and Business Tell of the Old Year's Progress and Achievements—New Year Rich in Promises of Improvement.

A number of leaders in the various fields of endeavor were asked by the New York World and Post-Dispatch to tell what, in their opinion, the year 1904 did for the advancement of mankind. Their answers will be read with the greatest interest.

With but one or two exceptions, they declare that the year was ahead of previous years and predict that the achievements of 1905 will be even greater. The statements are as follows:

WYNNE SAYS ROOSEVELT IS A FORCE FOR GOOD.

By Robert Wynne, Postmaster-General.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—With the tremendous majority by which Theodore Roosevelt was elected President of the United States the Republicans win in the new year occupy a position of great advantage. The administration is not bound by promises to politicians nor to corporate interests. The President is free to exercise his judgment in all administrative acts, and those who have knowledge of Mr. Roosevelt's acts in the past can fairly judge of what he will do in the future.

It does not follow because President Roosevelt will be free from promises that he will be any the less a Republican. The administration will be Republican in every essential so far as the policies of that party are embodied in its platforms.

In this situation, the President is faced with a responsibility that will result in conservation and no one appreciates the need of caution better than the President. It is his wish, first, to have a successful administration, and second, to make possible the election of a Republican successor. These aims are, from a Republican viewpoint, for the best interests of the American people.

The campaign of 1904 developed as the most striking feature the personality of Theodore Roosevelt. He did not hesitate to break precedents when the occasion demanded it, and he will not hesitate to break precedents when it is his duty to do so.

FARM PROPERTIES INCREASE \$2,000,000,000 IN VALUE.

By James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Greater progress was made during the past year in all branches of agriculture than ever before. It would be impossible to single out a feature to class as the greatest achievement of the year when there have been so many.

The diffusion of well-being among farmers throughout all parts of the country is one of the most conspicuous features of the recent agricultural development. This attracted attention a year ago, and is now even more noticeable because the great South is more especially enjoying this growth of well-being, owing to the generally enhanced value of the cotton crop in addition to the general progress in agriculture.

The total of the increase in the value of farms and farm property during the past four years is about \$2,000,000,000, a total that seems to be under the fact, since it does not recognize the marked increase in the value of cotton, wheat and other lands with high crop values during the last two years. The cotton crop brought to planters not merely an increased price per pound, but at one moment cotton brought more than \$100 to the extent of several dollars per acre.

The value of farm products during the last year aggregated \$4,900,000,000, and it is entirely to the increase in the value of farm products that the balance of trade, all articles considered, rests with the United States.

GREAT STRIDES MADE IN NEWSPAPER ILLUSTRATING.

By Alexander Black, Special Artist of the New York World.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Newspaper illustration has made big strides, partly because newspaper enterprise and increasing mechanical facilities have combined to set a hearty pace, and partly because the best talent of the country continues to be attracted to the splendid field offered by the modern newspaper. Improvements in photo-engraving and in color printing help make the standard year in the trade of farm products that the balance of trade, all articles considered, rests with the United States.

A BOOM YEAR FOR LITERARY REMINISCENCE.

By Joseph Altschuler, Author of "Guthrie of the Times."

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The most marked literary feature of the past year has been the turning of public taste, both in the United States and Great Britain, towards reminiscences, either of important historical epochs or of great historical figures. The historical novel, which for 15 years or more enjoyed an immense popularity, now somewhat on the wane, whose progress is the only one.

MUCH HAS BEEN DONE FOR HUMANITY IN 1904.

By Andrew Carnegie.

At least a score of treaties have been made to submit international disputes to arbitration, thus bringing us nearer to the reign of peace on earth.

It has been Russia and Britain, the latter maddened by a deplorable occurrence, calmly appeal through the terms of The Hague tribunal to a commission for peaceful settlement.

It has given us the greatest harvest America has ever produced and an era of abundant prosperity.

It has given New York the first section of the subway system which is destined to provide proper facilities for the largest aggregation of human beings ever massed, soon to comprise the foremost city.

GREAT YEAR FOR THE CAUSE OF ARBITRATION.

By John Mitchell, President of the United Mine Workers.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 31.—One of the greatest labor successes of the year was recently achieved in Colorado by the defeat of Gov. Peabody, although it looks now as if alleged political dishonesty would rob labor of a well-earned victory. Of course, this is a debatable question and some persons might object to my claiming this as a victory of the workers in the field of labor, but the view will be generally endorsed, I think.

One feature that stands out pre-eminently to all observing people is the means adopted for the adjustment of differences without recourse to strikes or lockouts. The indications are that consideration, moderation or arbitration shall to a greater degree than ever before supplant the strike and the lockout.

The end of the year 1904, therefore, finds the trade union movement stronger numerically, financially and morally than at any other time in its history. The year was a remarkable one. Not so much so because of the general gains of organized labor as in the success of restoring reductions in wages and other attempted encroachments upon the rights of the laboring classes.

"ROLAND OF BERLIN." THE YEAR'S NOTABLE OPERA.

By Heinrich Conried, Director of the Metropolitan Opera, New York.

The World wants to know what I consider the most remarkable achievements in music during the year 1904. I consider that in orchestral music Mahler's recently produced symphony is the most important event. And, in the matter of opera, the work that has had the most attention directed to it has been Leonovale's new opera, "Roland of Berlin," written for the Emperor of Germany and by his order, Leonovale took almost a decade to write this work, and its recent performance at Berlin has created much discussion.

AN ARTIST'S VIEW OF PICTURES AND EDITORS.

By Dan Smith, Special Artist of the New York World.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The artist had moments when he disagreed with the editor, and with the public, too, perhaps, as to what part the artist should play in the great work that is set before a newspaper, but certainly there never has been a time when artists had more opportunity to do their best work.

Lists than in the year just closed. Artists are no longer to be regarded as material for the editor's use. They are now regarded as the great work that is set before a newspaper, but certainly there never has been a time when artists had more opportunity to do their best work.

MUSICAL

"OUR \$200 PIANO"

Is the equal to any \$250 or \$275 instrument we offered previously. Just pay \$10 down and defer balance to give better value; \$10 per month pays it.

F. DEWEY & SONS
17th and Locust

\$400. Best

They. You had hear them before buying.
MONEY CAN'T BUY BETTER
FRANK STELL.
1414-16 18 N. 16TH STREET.
Phone Kinloch A 1929.

STOCK TAKING - SALE

Bradbury piano warehouse, 1012 Olive st.
 C. S. Smith, Jr. A. F. Kibitzer, Mgrs.
 This week we offer the following special
 gains before taking stock, as we do not want
 to carry them over. We have 1000 pianos
 Two elegant Bradbury uprights, the style
 of the day, \$1000.00 each. \$600.00 each.
 Regular price on them \$1200.00 and \$600.00; this
 week \$400.00 each.
 Two Webster uprights, regular pri
 \$600.00; this week, \$345.00 and \$250.00. These
 are the best discounts we have ever had.
 warranted. Then we have the following

USED UPRIGHTS.

One New England, in good condition...
 One ebony Gable, in good condition...
 One Rogers, in good condition...
 One dark, in good condition...
 One white, in good condition...
 One beautiful Hanning, used about 5
 These uprights are fully warranted
 against the best of the business.

SQUARES.

\$500 Knabe square, in good condition...
 \$450 Crape & Kindt, square...
 \$450 Knabe square, in good condition...
 \$400 Hanning square, in good condition...

are.....
ORGANS.

Grand opening out some new bargains.
Mason & Hamlin and Kimball.
This week they go at \$15, \$20, \$30, \$40, \$50.

1012 OLIVE ST.
F. G. SMITH, Mgr. A. E. WHITAKE

Begin the New

By investigating the merits of

WEBER PIANOS
KRELL-FRENCH PIANO
IVERS & POND PIANO
McPHAIL PIANO
O. K. HOUCH PIANO
NORWOOD PIANO

A large stock of Upright
Grand and select iron—Ca.
terms to suit.

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT.

O. K. Houch Piano Co.,

1118 Olive St.

Both Phones.

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"ALMOST GIVEN AWAY"
 finest elegant square pianos at unusual prices. The most prominent makes. Harp grand and upright. Local and Washington, D. C. such instruments. Prices from \$10 to \$2000. See them at
F. BEYER & SONS, 17th and Locust
 14 Words, 30c.

STEAM CARPET CLEANING
 14 Words, 30c.

AMERICAN Steam Carpet Cleaning Co.—
 Cleaned and renovated: mats, oors and laid
 prices. Free estimates. Permanent satisfaction in
 strength and fine site.

WICHITA Steam Carpet Cleaning Co.,
 14 Words, 30c.
 Cleaning, matting, carpeting, upholstering
 the new: Lindell 2000, Kinloch Delmar
 14 Words, 30c.

WEEK Steam Carpet Cleaning Co.,
 14 Words, 30c.
 Clean up, cleaned, matted over and laid
 prices. 2120 Locust, Lindell 2000, Kinloch
 C 900.

INTER-PIES Steam Carpet Cleaning Co.,
 14 Words, 30c.
 Cleaning, matting, carpeting, upholstering
 and Pendleton. Lindell 2474, 2475
 Delmar 720.

STORAGE AND MOVING.
 14 Words, 30c.

W. W. WILSON'S FIREPROOF STORAGE
 14 Words, 30c.

and Laclede;
valuables, trunks

first-class moving, packing, shipping, etc. insured. Get our estimate. J. J. LeClerc, 1101 N. 1st St., St. Louis 10, Mo.

LEONORI AUCTION & STORAGE
1001 N. 1st St., St. Louis 10, Mo. Call

MOLTER also give moving, packing, storage, plans, furniture storage. C. A. Chmielewski, 1001 N. 1st St., St. Louis 10, Mo.

BERICAN STORAGE AND MOVING
also etc.; moving, packing, moving, garage, insured. Tel. 561-1111, 1777 Grand St. W. 11th, president.

WIDED warehouse, Henry C. Wishe & Son, 1001 N. 1st St., St. Louis 10, Mo. Also have trailers, trucks, etc. Also have trailers, trucks, etc. Also have trailers, trucks, etc.

WITH WIDE STORAGE AND MO
1001 N. 1st St., St. Louis 10, Mo.

ORAGE HOI SE-CI also, etc. for a
and move. Call 561-1111, 1777 Grand
before contracting. Mr. H. H. H.

L. B. LORGAN & SONS
1001 N. 1st St., St. Louis 10, Mo.
also etc.; moving, packing, shipping, etc.
insured. Get our estimate. J. J. LeClerc, 1101 N. 1st St., St. Louis 10, Mo.

LANGAN & TAYLOR
STORAGE AND MOVING
1001 N. 1st St., St. Louis 10, Mo.
also etc.; moving, packing, shipping, etc.
insured. Get our estimate. J. J. LeClerc, 1101 N. 1st St., St. Louis 10, Mo.

10

The city sales of the Post-Dispatch are greater than the combined city sales of any 3 other St. Louis newspapers.

"FIRST IN EVERYTHING."

PART THREE.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 1, 1905.

20,000 more Post-Dispatches are sold in St. Louis every day than there are homes in the city.

"FIRST IN EVERYTHING."

PAGES 1-8B

1904

ANNUAL BALANCE SHEET

1904

OF THE

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Showing Its Growth in Circulation and Advertising for the Year 1904

CIRCULATION

SUNDAY 225,837
Average for the Year 1904,

GAIN OVER 1903....28,510

DAILY

Average for the Year 1904,

148,833

GAIN OVER 1903....30,237

ADVERTISING

COLUMNS 28,377
Total Columns for the Year 1904,

GAIN OVER 1903.....2,936

WANT ADS 598,073
Total Number for Year 1904,

GAIN OVER 1903...106,061

Largest West of the Mississippi

STATE OF MISSOURI, } ss.
CITY OF ST. LOUIS, }

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public in and for the City of St. Louis, Mo., W. C. Steigers, Business Manager of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, who deposes and says that the foregoing figures of circulation and advertising of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch for the year 1904 are true and correct to the best of his knowledge and belief.



Sworn to and subscribed before me this
31st of December, 1904.
My term expires August 14th, 1905.

W. C. Steigers Business Manager
Harry H. Steigers Notary Public,
City of St. Louis, Mo.

OUR GUARANTEE.

THE POST-DISPATCH accepts all advertising with the distinct and unequivocal GUARANTEE that its paid circulation in the City of St. Louis and suburbs during the year 1904 was greater than that of ANY THREE other morning or evening newspapers COMBINED; and that it has a larger paid circulation, SUNDAY or DAILY, THAN ANY OTHER NEWSPAPER WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

COMPARISONS WITH NEAREST COMPETITORS

CIRCULATION

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

Sworn Average During
the Year 1904.....225,837

Next Largest St. Louis Sunday Newspaper,

Average from its published figures during
same period.....170,413

Sunday Post-Dispatch Excess

Over Next
Largest.....55,424

ADVERTISING

POST-DISPATCH

Total Columns During
the Year 1904.....28,377

Next Largest St. Louis Newspaper,

Total Columns During
Same Period.....21,226

Post-Dispatch Excess

Over Next
Largest.....7,151

WANT ADS

POST-DISPATCH

Total Number During
the Year 1904.....598,073

Next Largest St. Louis Newspaper,

Total During
Same Period.....411,944

Post-Dispatch Excess

Over Next
Largest.....186,129

"FIRST IN EVERYTHING"

BLESSED IS HE THAT CONSIDERETH THE POOR

"Thou shalt surely give to the poor man and thine heart shall not be grieved when thou givest unto him: because that for this thing the Lord, thy God, shall bless thee in all thy works and in all that thou puttest thine hand unto. For the poor shall never cease out of the land: therefore I command thee saying, Thou shalt open thine hand wide to thy brother, to thy poor and thy needy in thy land."—Deut. xv, 10 and 11.

SHE gazed at the crowded amphitheater from the arena of the Coliseum on Christmas Monday a woman wept. Her husband had wealth and their social position is high. Her husband said, soothingly: "Think of the good dinner they will be given in a minute; they don't get such a dinner every day." "That's what makes it so sad," she said; "lots of them have no dinner on many days."

Immense labor on the part of many men and women, organized by one agency, provided one great dinner for the great festival day of the year and 14,000 persons were fed. On 364 days of the year the poor of St. Louis depend for relief upon those organizations which, with limited funds, try to stem the tide of suffering.

Not all those who were guests at the dinner are dependent on charity; many were there who will accept nothing from the charity organizations but work. When work is to be had numbers rise above the plane of dire necessity; others earn so little that the least misfortune plunges them into misery.

FROM one cause or another, through sickness, lack of work or incapacity, there is always in St. Louis, in every population center, a great body of men and women and children for whom the waste of the year would be abundant feasts. They live in homes that give which gives beauty to the places in which you live; adequate clothing that is on the verge of disintegration; scant quantities of harsh fare. They eat when they have it meal hours, and with unhappy frequency they pass the day in poverty. Contributed anonymously to the Post-Dispatch Christmas work, but added: "How supremely unfortunate it is that not reach that large class of persons who are daily in need of raiment, but would rather die than ask aid; those who are so that they cover their poverty from the most curious and suffer in silence and alone." That the class exists who have systematically given charity have learned, and that they disclosed the truth, and they swell the great army of misery. Members of the well-to-do class know how hard is the lot of the poor. They do not come in contact with it, and the charity is only a payment of a debt to conventional duty. If they could nearer they would give with freer hand.

Charity payments add much to the funds of the organizations whose paid and voluntary agents seek out and classify for relief to the worthy poor, thus doing great good, but the limit on their dole limits the good that may be accomplished.

Charity is a duty; it should be given with system, regularly, constantly, but liberally. It should not be limited to extraordinary demands, to special cases or occasions, for the poor are always with us.

It is not only social conditions or industrial conditions which produce poverty; the faults of men often impoverish them, and their incapacity would include them in the army of misery under the most favorable social and industrial conditions. Yet, in their suffering, the humane man will not withhold aid. Rather recognizing his kinship with the defective man he will more quickly realize the mercy of giving freely.

AND then think of the children. Granting all the evil you may say of defective fathers and mothers, assuming—if you insist—that Spartan withholding of mercy to the incapable would work for the betterment of the world, you will not say that the children should be starved in body, mind and soul, that all of their possibilities for growth should be taken away and the incapacity and defects of their parents indelibly imprinted on them.

An encyclopedia of biography will contain the names and life stories of hundreds who were born in dire poverty. Here and there will be the history of a man who rose from that condition through his own unaided effort; but in the majority of instances the uplift began in the charity of a truly good man or woman.

Potential presidents and, what are more needed in the nation, potential good men and women, are living in the tenements, rookeries and houseboats of St. Louis. They may only need a little food that they may grow strong in body, warm clothing that they may withstand disease, shoes that they may go to school—a very little help may transform the possible criminal, the probable pauper into an assured good citizen.

THE Jews—who originated organized charity—taught that it was the duty of all the faithful "not to refuse fire to anyone asking for it, nor to cut off a stream of water; to offer food to beggars and cripples and give decent burial to the unclaimed dead; not to add additional suffering to one who is in trouble, nor to treat animals with cruelty." They divided givers of charity into classes, the most approved being first in the list, as follows:

1. He who aids the poor man in supporting himself by advancing money or by helping him to some lucrative occupation.
2. He who gives charity without knowing who is the recipient and without the recipient knowing who is the giver.
3. He who gives in secret, casting the money into the houses of the poor, who remain ignorant of the name of their benefactor.
4. He who gives without knowing the recipient—by casting money among the poor—while the recipient knows who is the giver.
5. He who gives before he is asked.
6. He who gives after he is asked.
7. He who gives inadequately, but with good grace.
8. He who gives with bad grace.

The book which is the guide of so many millions in their faith and the obligation of all men to give to the poor and all who confirm the divine right of the commandment. It is, to the sense of righteousness, to the sentiment of good policy; it is high duty. Charity given under the influence of humility, in loving kindness, blesses the recipient.



'Tis meet and worthy of all praise that with the closing year
We make the gladdest of all days for all a day of cheer:
'Tis fitting that we fill with joy the hearts of all the poor,
And for each weeping girl's and boy's delight one day secure:

But what of all the other days, and all the other years,
When they must walk in barren ways and look through blinding tears?
Is there no charity, wise, great, life's tangled ends to seize,
And save from such a bitter fate poor derelicts like these?

WE ARE STILL A NATION OF SOIL TILLERS

Census Figures Show We Yet
Lean to Agricultural Pursuits
by Big Majority and There's No
Danger of Famine in Farmers.

TEN MILLION ARE
TICKLING THE EARTH.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—In the preface to a ponderous volume of 800 pages, crowded with statistics regarding the occupations of citizens of the United States, the director of the twelfth census apologizes for the incompleteness of the figures presented. They are certainly full and complete enough to satisfy most readers. The reason assigned for the incompleteness "is that the act enabling the census to be taken was passed so short a time before the month set for the event, June, 1900."

It has been the aim of the census takers to ascertain the occupation of every person in the United States more than 10 years old. They were warned by the director of the census to be complete in ascertaining this branch of their results. Persons working in a brewery, for instance, were not necessarily to be classed as brewers. The men who work in the brewery cooperages, to cite a lucid instance, were to be called coopers, and not brewers. Similar distinctions were made in the case of the farming industries. Any person working on a farm for wages alone, even that person be the farmer's son himself, was to be classed as a farm laborer. It takes a worker's interest in the farm to be classed as the farmer. In such careful and definite ways as this have the occupation statistics of the twelfth census been compiled. It would seem that any apologies on the part of the director were extraneous.

One-Third of Workers Farmers.
The book starts boldly by presenting a national table of classified occupations. From it is learned that the United States still is an agricultural nation. The farmer rules in numbers here, at least. Out of the 25,287,970 persons in the land of the free and the home of the brave who are earning their daily bread by the sweat of their brows, 10,682,539 were in the pleasant month of June, 1900, engaged in agricultural pursuits. These were divided into many classifications, farmers, planters and overseers, dairymen and dairywomen, gardeners, florists and nurserymen, stock raisers, herders, drovers, wood-choppers and appliers.

Next to the farmer in numerical strength stands the manufacturing and mechanical pursuits. There are 7,112,904 persons actively engaged in these wonderfully varied occupations, so extensive in all their ramifications and classifications that a mere list of these would enumerate more than 100 forms of skilled and ordinary artisanship, ranging through all the different forms of manufactures. Domestic and personal service comes next, 5,032,778 persons being enrolled as barbers and bartenders, watchmen, policemen, firemen and waiters, all occupations open to the frequent reception of pourboires. In addition to these, under this classification, are gathered the soldiers, sailors and marines of the regular army, 128,736 in all. Fourth in position in this great rank goes to trade and transportation, which gathers within its numbers 4,779,332 persons, or about the present population of New York City. This includes an army of steam and street railroad employees, retail and salaried and their officers and the like. Even the

dertakers come within this classification. A final position in line is given to the men and women who are engaged in professional service. These are comparatively few of these, 1,346,038 persons all told. These professionals range from actors and architects among the A's to teachers away down among the T's. Once having divided his 25,287,970 workers into their varied occupations, the director of the census proceeds along other lines. He finds that of these 25,073,325 were engaged in gainful occupations in the continental United States and that these comprise over one-half of all persons 10 years old and over in the country, and nearly two-fifths of the entire population. Of this number 2,532,596 were males and 4,549,732 were females. The former constitute 56 per cent, or four-fifths of the male population of 10 years or over, and 62 per cent, or more than three-fifths, of the total male population. The latter represented 53 per cent and 53 per cent, respectively, of the corresponding in the female population.

SOCKER LEAGUE WILL NOW TRY FOR VICTORY AGAINST CHICAGO ALL-STARS TEAM

Here Are Some of Local Socker Stars Who Will Face Chicago in Inter-City Series Today

CHICAGO SOCKERS
LOOK FORMIDABLE

AGED HITTERS
DISPLACE PLAYERS

Work on the Diamond Will Alone
Demonstrate Value of Changes
in Browns.

GOSSIP OF BASEBALL FANS.

Changes in St. Louis Clubs Will
Be Numerous and May Prove
of Benefit.

A wily baseball general once said: "Give me one look at a young player in action and I don't care for all your dope." Translated into plain English, this means that records are often misleading. Still, they are all we have to judge by during the winter of baseball discontent, and as far as past performances go neither the local clubs has landed many real prize packages.

Unless Charley Nichols gets busy he has little prospect of an improvement over the 1904 Cardinals. In the matter of new talent, the Browns seem to have been more wide awake, for they have a quantity of new material.

Well posted baseball men believe that McAleer has secured two or three good men and several not so good.

Of Buchanan and Weaver there seems to be little doubt. Jim Smith looks like a ballplayer and as yet not one single "knock" has been registered against him. That is encouraging, for it speaks well for Smith's good standing among the profession and patrons. Popular ballplayers are what Mr. Hodges needs above all things.

The rest of the new Brownies are in the doubtful class. It is, perhaps, better to wait until June or July before rushing over any new "phenoms." The following "pedigrees" represent the opinion of baseball men:

Emil Frisk is referred to in a local exchange as a "youngster." Frisk played in St. Louis several seasons ago as a member of the Cincinnati team. He was originally a pitcher and joined the Detroit club in the American League before the expiration of the present contract. As a pitcher twang fell by the wayside, but he fairly well and was relegated to the outfield.

His bat remained two seasons in the league, the last year at St. Louis. He is a fielding at that time would lead the Pacific Coast League as a member of the Seattle club.

Let it be said, he is given credit for improving his work in St. Louis. He is a home-run hitter and many extra bases.

Well recommended. McAleer is a young and ambitious player from Fort Wayne, Ind. He was on the Atlanta club, which team hitting, being closely pressed by the St. Louis boys. Koehne, a first in 1903 as a hitter, but changed his style, and in one season was graduated to the 300 class. He is a far better fielder than Frisk and better on the bases. He may or may not be the goods, and in the big leagues the chances are against him. However, he is said to be a hard worker and gritty.

Van Zant is from the hills of old New Hampshire, Nashville being his abiding place during the playing season. He is rated a good man because he was much in demand last fall. Those who know him say that his head should have been encircled by an iron ring long ago, as it has grown abnormally in the last year. Enlargement of the cranium is a bad disease for a big league candidate. On the other hand, every performer should have confidence in his ability. If he can get over the disease, Van Zant may be a fair man, but he has the reputation of being a man who is never satisfied and always has a complaint against his club. He is a left-handed batter.

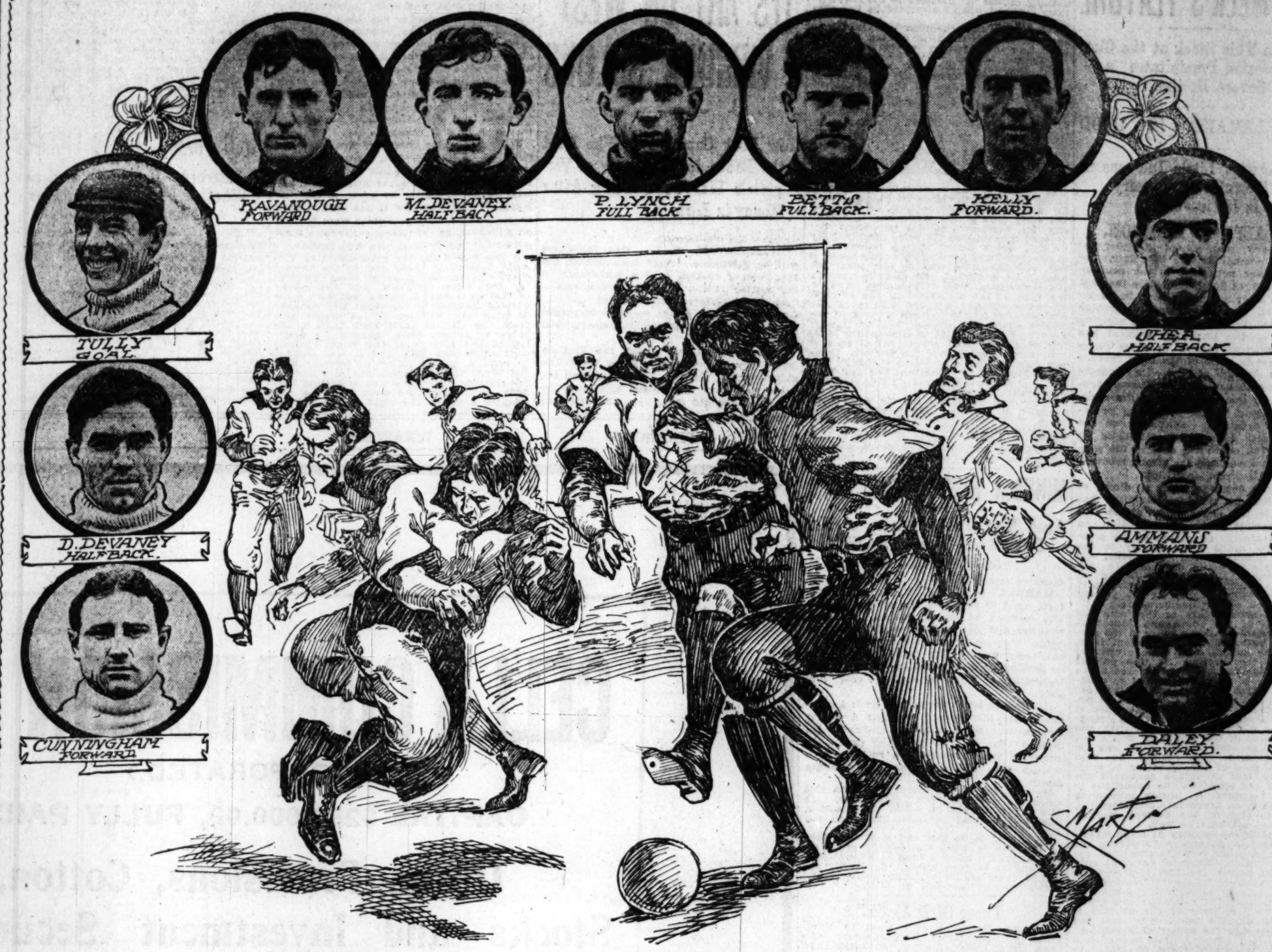
Right here it is apropos to write that McAleer is a fielding fielder. He is supposed to be a good enough for the job. He has had none that can equal Jesse Burkett, Charley Humpal or Emmett Holbrook as fly chasers and head players. Holbrook is expected to return and take care of centerfield.

It must be remembered that it was splendid fielding that kept the Browns in the race in 1903, and that was all that kept them from finishing last in the past two seasons.

If McAleer gets some sluggers he is lucky. If not, well, many a game was saved by phenomenal catches by Burkett and Holbrook. The latter holding the record for the largest number of outfield catches ever made on a local field. With a 1-0 score, a muff or a bad play in the field may cause the fans to think of the old days.

Pat Hynes is a good ball player. Given the proper chance he will make a first-class hitter. A year in the American Association would make him so perfect in the field and confident at bat that he would be welcomed back here. It is not improbable that Hynes may turn out as good as any of the new men.

If Hynes is released, McAleer would do well to keep a string on him. You can't tell about a young player when he gets a good chance. A year ago Jake Stahl was



considered a "dub." Today any club could make room for him.

Texas Said to Be Comer.

There is not much to tell of Edmundson. He is a resident of Lawrence, Kan. He was purchased from the Texas League club at Beaumont. He is a big, young fellow who performed utility outfield and infield stunts until he began to hit. He was placed in the outfield permanently and led the South Texas League last season. That is his best recommendation thus far, though Charley Barrett and other St. Louis boys who played in Texas say that he is a comer.

George Stone, who was "thrown in" together with a good bundle of cash in exchange for Burkett, is another minor league slugger—mind you, these records are minor league records, and remember it when you get after a man because he doesn't hit 300 or better in the American League.

Stone was a star performer with the Peoria and Omaha clubs in the Western League two years ago. He was drafted by Boston a year ago, but Jimmy Collins thought so little of him after seeing him play that he traded him to Milwaukee for O'Brien, a minor league pitcher. Stone kept up the slugging racket last season. Batting in his only specialty and when he is not hitting he is dead timber.

The other new men are mere experiments. Pitcher Swann of Shreveport has never shared in the success of the Browns. He is a college student, Western League ball player, and he failed to take proper care of his arm last season, and was dropped after a few weeks' trial. He is a very doubtful quantity. If Padden is certain it will be up to Charley Moran. Perhaps, though, McAleer will chase Moran back to third, put Wallace at short and Smith at second. "Shreveport Jimmy" will play the keystone bag, but he is trained to shortstop. Harry Gleason will not return, as he is slated for a minor league berth.

Well Supplied With Catchers.

In catchers the Browns are well fortified. Jack O'Connor will be required to do share and share alike. Buden's merit is well known. "Buck" Weaver is a good young

reelers and not a bad hitter. To the average fan the Browns' prospects are built on the following hopes and fears:

They have four good pitchers in Glade, Howell, Pelty and Buchanan. Sudhoff is uncertain. So is Morgan. Their catchers insure good work. The infield is wobbly at second base and Heidrick is the only known quantity in the outfield.

It may be that Charley Nichols has been hustling, but he hasn't kicked up much dust. A manager should do his hustling in the dugout, not on the field. He is a man made wealthy by the public interest in boxing, and it will have to be improved before it can get out of the second division.

While the mass of the rooters have a Carling of a great catcher, but both are defunct. A manager should do his hustling in the dugout, not on the field. He is a man made wealthy by the public interest in boxing, and it will have to be improved before it can get out of the second division.

There seems to be an idea prevalent that Homer Smoot is going to be chased off the Cardinals reservation, but before doing so Nichols will be wise and find some acceptable substitute. Smoot, better known as "Uncle Sam," is a man who has given up willingly in the past thousands and thousands of dollars to witness the clever work of a person—for with all of his faults it is a question whether a more scientific glove might not have been better.

Hugh Hill didn't make good last fall, but Nichols has reserved him. The deal for Campbell and this made him twice as good. Again he served notice on the mid-dleweight that he would meet McCoy that day or he would never box again.

Ryan said that he was up against it, as the man in question is noted for keeping his word. It is then said, by the man who told me the story, that the deal with the police official was arranged.

Whether the copper was an innocent party or not has never been ascertained. Not that man of prominence in the sporting world who saw that contest, with the exception of Bat Masterson, but the fact of the matter is that the deal was arranged.

Result No. 2. Ryan received the neat chest whaling ever handed out to a man in America that night and his first and only knockout. For this he never forgave the sucker.

"His next fake was with the same boxer, in Syracuse this time, although McCoy was not there. It was intended to be the victim. The story of the fight, so-called, is today ancient history. Two carloads of Buffaloes saw it and ground their teeth in rage and shame that they had been so tricked.

Tried to Get Back at McCoy.

It appears that Ryan, according to a well-known man on the inside, made the mistake in good faith, but it was never his intention of doing battle on the square. He remembered that Masterson beating, and although he boasted much as to what he would do with McCoy, he had little intention of meeting him in fair battle, just the same. Two nights before the contest Ryan is reported to have gone to a certain salarman in Syracuse, a leader in the club, and said:

"Alderman, this battle with McCoy will have to be postponed."

The man looked at him in wonder. The club had expended several hundreds of dollars in expenses and did not propose

SYRACUSE TOMMY RYAN TAKES BELT AS STAR FAKER IN HISTORY OF RING

Foxy Middleweight Added One More to Long List of Fixed Fights When He Fought Fake With Root-McCoy Outkicked the Faker.

Tommy Ryan is still getting his bumps for that affair with Jack Root over in Philadelphia.

The latest one to hand the faker a few swats is Eddie McBride of Buffalo. Eddie gets real excited and in a long letter writes:

"If there is one man without shame in this world it is a certain person named Joseph Young, alias Tommy Ryan, boxer and all-around fixer. Here is a man made wealthy by the public interest in boxing, and it will have to be improved before it can get out of the second division."

While the mass of the rooters have a Carling of a great catcher, but both are defunct. A manager should do his hustling in the dugout, not on the field. He is a man made wealthy by the public interest in boxing, and it will have to be improved before it can get out of the second division."

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MONEY BURNED, BUT NOT LOST.

Owner Sends Ashes to Government and It Is Redeemed.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 31.—Two months ago the residence of John Ludwig was burned. In the house was a tin box containing \$200 in paper money. The money was burned to ashes which remained in the box. The box and contents were sent to the government for redemption, and today Mr. Ludwig was notified that he would be paid all but about \$6 of the amount he claimed was in the box. The money belonged to the lodge of which Ludwig is treasurer.

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CHALK MARKS ALARM WOMEN.

Were Put on Fences by Book Agent and Caused His Arrest.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 31.—Mysterious chalk marks on fences on the west side of the city have caused the arrest of a book agent and several burglaries aroused the women to such a pitch that when a man in a Prince Albert coat and a white lawn shirt was seen on a fence he was caught and escorted him to the police station.

Locally the sergeant knew the man to be a reputable book agent and released him. The chalk marks were made by the man, who followed up, as to whether it was worth while to try to sell them.

I NEVER DISAPPOINT MY PATENTS

I Fulfill Every Promise and Never Hold Out False Hope.

THE FEAR THAT YOU COULD NOT CURED may have deterred you from taking honest treatment for the sick as afflicted. This should convince the sick that I will cure them. I am not a quack, I am a physician. I am not a quack, I am a physician. I am not a quack, I am a physician.

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Teams Which Will Play This
evening at Kulage Park the
Pick of the West.

Another inter-city association football series will be opened Sunday afternoon at Kulage Park. The St. Louis team will meet the pick of the Chicago Association Football League. The game will start at 2:30 o'clock and will be played at Sportsman's Park. The same team will play a second game Monday afternoon.

A glance at the announced line-up of the two teams is guarantee enough that the games will be hard fought and exciting. Since the defeat of the Hyde Park team last week the Chicago management taken pains to get together a particularly strong team for the present series. If men play up to their reputations the team is in for an interesting afternoon.

In the forward line the team is especially strong. Benny Govier, on the wing, is well known to local enthusiasts as he played for several years in the St. Louis league. He is considered one of the best forwards playing the game. He is captain of the Chicago team. His wing partner will be A. Shallos, rated one of Chicago's best forwards, a sure kicker and a hard man to block.

Bob McLaughlin, at center forward, played for a number of years on the Fulman team, when it held the Chicago championship. Thompson, a man who has played football in England, and Arthur Dixon, who has been seen here before, will win the Chicago team, will complete the forward line.

Whiting and Williamson, at halfback, are two cracks in that position. Shallos, brother of the famous Benny, completes the first defense trio.

Bowman and J. Shallos, at fullback, are rated fully as strong as the pair which played here last week and they were considered wonders. Bowman has secured an enviable reputation as a member of the Canadian team and also as a member of the famous Berlin Rangers. Goalkeeper Halstar is said to be well up to the standard of the other players.

The St. Louis management has chosen to face these men, one of the strongest teams that ever has represented St. Louis. All the players are experienced, have played together for several years and know all the points of the game.

Tom Kane, Grayville and Connie Reed are a trio of forwards as tricky and capable as could be asked. They can shoot goals with either foot and are unusually accurate. W. Fiel and Hannick also are good, but lack the experience of the other forwards.

The remaining players of the St. Louis team seem to be hard to beat. The stars are well fitted to play on a representative team.

Swadlow, Johnny Finnegan and Jimmy Riordan have played together for two years. They are extremely good. The men are masters at blocking and possess long kicks in either foot.

Rickelger and Corcoran, at fullback, need no comment. They are almost perfect in their positions. The same, in some more, may be said of Robinson. He is probably the best goal defender in the West. Huge is also active and possesses a quick eye. "Big Bobbie" is about as reliable as a goalkeeper can be.

It looks as if the battle today a day will be fought on a scale of late week. The Chicago team, because of the Chicago management's forward line overcome the superb defense of the Chicago backs. This seems to have the better forwards. St. Louis has a slight advantage in back positions. Whoever wins the game are sure to result. Dick will referee.

The lineup:

St. Louis	Chicago
Robinson.....Goal	Halstar.....Goal
Whiting.....Halfback	Shallos.....Halfback
Williamson.....Halfback	Shallos.....Halfback
Shallos.....Brother of Benny	Shallos.....Brother of Benny
Bowman.....Fullback	Bowman.....Fullback
J. Shallos.....Fullback	J. Shallos.....Fullback
Kane.....Forward	Kane.....Forward
Grayville.....Forward	Grayville.....Forward
Reed.....Forward	Reed.....Forward
Finnegan.....Forward	Finnegan.....Forward
Riordan.....Forward	Riordan.....Forward
Dixon.....Forward	Dixon.....Forward
Govier.....Forward	Govier.....Forward
Shallos.....Forward	Shallos.....Forward

I NEVER DISAPPOINT MY PATENTS

I Fulfill Every Promise and Never Hold Out False Hope.

THE FEAR THAT YOU COULD NOT CURED may have deterred you from taking honest treatment for the sick as afflicted. This should convince the sick that I will cure them. I am not a quack, I am a physician. I am not a quack, I am a physician. I am not a quack, I am a physician.

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HIGHLY RECOMMENDED METHODS

FOR CURING BLOOD POISON, SKIN DISEASES, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, HYDROCELE, NERVOUS AND SEXUAL DECLINE, LOST MANHOOD, PILES, FISTULA,

Mansfield, Melba, Rehan and Van Studdiford in This Rare Week

The Sorrow of Parting With Merely Mary Ann—Why "The Virginian" Succeeds—Rehan and Richman—Miss Vaughn as Camille.

EVEN though we are to have a notable list of entertainers with this week, it is a sorrow to part with Merely Mary Ann. Her quaint and simply pretty self, her dear little dialect and the child's faith with which she looked upon everything—all these shall soak into our hearts as the weeks go by, and we shall get hungry again to see her again.

"Merely Mary Ann" was a breath of new fields. They were fresh fields, too, fresh with the dainty handling of a theme Eden-old. The play did a fine business in St. Louis. Miss Robinson delighted us, as she had already delighted New York and London. The best criticism made upon her work was her own—"It is a little thing, 'Merely Mary Ann,' but how much more charming and more profitable than many a big thing. One's fairest demand of the play is that it shall please. How many of us walked out of the Olympic this last week without feeling the charm that the little Mary Ann comedy had laid upon our hearts? Not many, I grant you.

Why "The Virginian" Succeeded.

"The Virginian" was a success. The Century did the banner business of Christmas week in St. Louis. Why? It is not a great play. No, but the wind blew straight from the West in "The Virginian." It is such a relief from the tower and portulaca drama, and there are so few Sadie men around Medicine Bow, Wyoming. "The Virginian" was virile and American. It was interesting, and it had been so widely and breathlessly read that the community was aching to see it.

Rehan and Richman.

Miss Ada Rehan and Charles Richman are to be with us another week at the Garrick. They will continue in "The Taming of the Shrew" and "The School for Scandal." What a performance they give! The Garrick has done a fine business all week. It is gratifying for with "Merely Mary Ann" from the same element of the Olympic and "The Virginian" they down pretty much from the Garrick at the Century, the business Garrick proves that St. Louis loves the musical plays and is in the drama at its best.

and Mr. Richman will begin week tomorrow afternoon. If a acting, see them play Katharine Tinsley, and Petruchio and, Miss Rehan's forthright and fortune, indeed. Hitherto her for no more than a week

ghn as Camille.

Miss Ada Rehan and Charles Richman are to be with us another week at the Garrick. They will continue in "The Taming of the Shrew" and "The School for Scandal." What a performance they give! The Garrick has done a fine business all week. It is gratifying for with "Merely Mary Ann" from the same element of the Olympic and "The Virginian" they down pretty much from the Garrick at the Century, the business Garrick proves that St. Louis loves the musical plays and is in the drama at its best.

field's Big Week.

The dramatic week of the season, in spite of the hackneyed use of this term, applies force and literalness to the distinguished engagement which begins at the Olympic Theater tomorrow afternoon with Mr. Van Studdiford's production of "The School for Scandal," surrounded by an enormous number of players and bringing manifold appearances. He will be seen in a character which, though not new to his city nor to New York, San Francisco, Boston and Philadelphia, is his latest achievement. He supplements this with two great Shakespearean productions, three others of the most popular plays in his famous repertoire. The variety as to the distinction of this engagement and the interest it indicates a widespread appreciation of Mr. Mansfield's lofty endeavor.

There is no living actor who rivals Mansfield on the plane of his art excepting, perhaps, Bernard and Irving, and in the face of these from America the present and engagement is undoubtedly the most interesting and promising of the year. A management are desirous to make it so that there positively no advance any part of the theater over Mr. Mansfield's former scale of prices. Mr. Mansfield has departed from his rule and has decided to give a New Year's holiday time on Monday, when he will be seen in "Beau Brummel." Monday night will find him in what was last year spoken of as the greatest piece of acting the stage has seen in generations—the "Tear Ivan" (Ivan, the Terrible), his latest triumph in a role so exacting and fatiguing to the actor that Mansfield never plays it twice, and, rarely, even once.

STORIES OF THE YOUTH AND LIFE OF MME. NELLIE MELBA, WHO WILL SING IN ST. LOUIS

A PROPOS of Mme. Melba's present American tour, which is directed by Mr. C. A. Ellis of Boston, who has directed her most successful tours through out this continent heretofore, an article in the Strand is timely and of interest.

Australia has produced but one woman singer of the first rank. Mme. Melba towers head and shoulders over every other aspirant to the highest honors of grand opera. She stands, upon the retirement of Mme. Patti, the undisputed ruler of the empire of song—the proudest of this planet's most desirable possessions. This queenly woman's charm lies in her consideration for others.

"I wonder whether she recalls a little girl, who, in far-away Melbourne, started her parents by singing in the dead of night. 'Moonlight Sonata'! Surely they must have had, even at that early day, some glimmer of the future in store for the precocious youngster.

"Her mother was her first teacher, afterwards aided by Aunt Lizzie and Alice. 'Melba told me: 'As a child of three or four I remember crawling under this piano and listening to my mother playing and singing, although she had not a particularly notable voice, but my Aunt Lizzie had a soprano voice of extraordinary beauty and quality, and I can remember her voice and the beauty and ease of her execution.'

"Her father sings to this day in the local choir with a deep bass voice of beautiful timbre. He has always been passionately fond of music, and is, in addition to his vocal talent, a 'buddler' of no mean ability."

"Melba told me this story of herself: At one of our winter quarters, we found on arrival that there was no piano in the house. My gentle mother, consoled with the gift of a concertina, which I taught myself to play during the three

months that we remained there. In these sequestered places it was customary for the preacher to come and preach to the family, servants and station hands on Sundays, and at the conclusion of a very long and somewhat tiresome discourse, he suggested that we should sing a hymn. There was a harmonium in the room, and my mother asked me to play a familiar hymn. I stated myself, and in revenge for having been bored I played, to the horror of some, and the secret delight of others, a music hall ditty which had penetrated our wilderness, called 'You should see me dance the Polka.' I received the well merited punishment of being sent to bed for the remainder of the day.

"Mme. Melba's successes have been shaping themselves in cycles of two years. She was married, at 17; at 19 she commenced to sing publicly; at 21 she came to Europe; at 26 commenced her debut on the operatic stage.

"As a womanly woman she values the friendship of the lowliest peasant as highly as the great ones of the earth. The diva had personal friendship with Verdi, Gounod (with whom she rehearsed Faust), Thomas, Gluck, etc. In her collection of recollections of the celebrities multiply themselves among the great number of the world's great ones, with whom her art brought her in contact.

"A striking instance connected with Mme. Melba's popularity occurred at the Paris Opera House. It was in the opera 'Lucia de Lammermoor,' one of Melba's greatest. The tenor, M. Cassini, arrived not feeling well, and early in the first act completely lost his voice. When it came to the duet it utterly failed him, and the diva sang his lines as well as her own. As luck would have it (there being no understudy), there was among the audience M. Engel, who had sung the part with Melba in Brussels. He went behind the scenes and proffered his services, which were gratefully accepted. He sang for several nights thereafter."

Melba is to come and sing to us on Jan. 2.

Other artists of her company are: Mr. E. Van Housen, tenor; Mr. Charles Gilbert, baritone; Signora Ada Sassoli, harp, and Miss Llewella Davies, piano.

Drummett" will be repeated for the last time; Wednesday night Mr. Mansfield will be seen here for the first time in 12 years as Shylock in a production of Shakespeare's comedy, "The Merchant of Venice." Thursday for the first time here in eight years as the Baron Chevalier in "A Parisian Romance." Friday, for the first time in 12 years as Richard III in a complete new production of Shakespeare's "King Richard III," with all processionals, court scenes and battle scenes. At the Saturday matinee "The Merchant of Venice" will be repeated, and on Saturday night Mr. Mansfield will say farewell till 1907 as "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde." Today Mr. Mansfield and his company of 106 people are en route by special train from St. Louis, where he will be the fourth city to see the distinguished actor this year.

Fine Week at the Century.

Grace Van Studdiford and that most successful comic opera, "Red Feather," will play a return engagement at the Century theater, opening tonight and continuing throughout the week, with a special holiday matinee Monday and matinee Wednesday and Saturday.

The splendid singing company, numbering nearly 100 people, and the magnificent equipment which characterized its last season, will be seen. Mr. De Koven's fame as a composer of spirited music is so great that any new composition of his attracts remarkable attention. "Red Feather" is brimful of good things in the musical line. The company proved last season to be one of the best equipped comic opera organizations that have ever appeared in this country. In addition to a long list of operatic favorites as the principals, there is a chorus of experienced singers notably attractive in its dozens of handsome girls; a beautiful band and a largely increased orchestra complete the ensemble. Much of the success of "Red Feather" is due to the handling of the action of the opera and the stage effects.

One of the features of the "Red Feather" production is the lavish display of gowns in the second act. Not content with arraying the large chorus in costly and harmonious apparel, the management presents a novel in the form of a dozen grisly dressed in gorgeous gowns representing the plumage of as many different birds. They are long-tailed concerns that no fellow would ever attempt to describe; but the way the women in the theater gasp and gaze with delight is enough to satisfy anyone that the gowns are what some people call "perfect confections from the tailor."

There are three song games in "Red Feather" which place it among the year's most pleasant memories. "To Call Them Mine" and "The Garden of Dreams," by Miss Van Studdiford in the first act, and "The Rose and the Broom" by Miss Tracey in the second act. Grace Van Studdiford and "Red Feather" were a great delight last season, and the announcement

JAN. 1—TURNING THE NEW LEAF

This week on the St. Louis Stage

Olympic Theater—Mrs. Nellie Melba
Garrick—Ada Rehan & Charles Richman
Century—Grace Van Studdiford
Grand—Eva Tanguay
Odeon Stock—Camille
Columbia—Vaudeville
Imperial—No Wedding Bells for Her
Havlin's—The Light House by the Sea
Crawford—The Village Parson
German Theater—The Red Piper of Hameln
Star Vaudeville

portment has thus far defied imitation, and in all probability always will, for Tanguay methods are so distinctly unique, and her personality so marked that a successful copying of her work is practically impossible.

Eva Tanguay first sprang into prominence some four seasons ago, after creating the character of Phrosia the girl-ruler in Frank L. Perley's production of "The Chaparrone," and a little later secured another success as the principal feminine support to Frank Daniels upon the occasion of the initial presentation of that comedian's present piece, "The Office Boy."

"The Sambo Girl" is a musical comedy, combined with an undeniable magnetic stage presence, are two vitally important attributes that have gained her a following who insist that she is one of the cleverest comedienne now before the public.

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The Garrick's Second Week.

At the new Garrick Theater during the coming week Miss Ada Rehan, Charles Richman and company will repeat "The School for Scandal" on Monday and Saturday afternoon and evenings, the Monday matinee and Saturday evening. On Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings, the Garrick has apparently entered upon a career of prosperity. Miss Rehan having been greeted by very large and especially appreciative audiences during the past week. Mr. Richman has been most cordially greeted, and the company has earned deserved praise. "The Royal Chef," a musical comedy that enjoyed a record run in Chicago, and has succeeded elsewhere, will be the second attraction at the Garrick, opening with a matinee on Sunday, Jan. 8, Wednesday and Saturday.

The New Columbia Bill.

The Columbia new bill for the week beginning Monday afternoon contains the names of Eva Williams and Jack Tucker as the leading players. They will present a farce entitled "Skins Finish," in which they have achieved much success this season. It is said to be in line, reminding one of George Ade. Second on the list are Mr. and Mrs. Howard Truesdell. Assisted by Robert Gemp, an old St. Louis boy and a capable actor, they will present a sketch called "Aunt Louisa's Advice." It was written by George Arliss and Miss Blanche Bates, and is a bright little comedy combining sentiment with humor. Lew Hawkins, "the Chesterfield of minstrelsy," will be heard in songs and a monologue. One of the most wonderful examples of animal teaching ever seen here is promised in Teichow's cats, an act which will not fail to prove entertaining, especially to the children. Others on the list are Miss Wynne Winslow, soprano; the five society belles, who will have plenty of songs and incidents illustrating the poetry of modesty and grace of modesty, and Willy Zimmermann, who will offer live portraits of celebrated composers, past and present. The O'Rourke and Burnett trio, novelty dancers; Ramsey Sisters, vocalists; Schiller brothers, the violin virtuoso and the singer, and the kindred complete the program.

Eva Tanguay at the Grand.

Eva Tanguay is to shine forth as a star in "The Sambo Girl" at the Grand Opera House New Year's week, beginning with a matinee today. Effervescent, eccentric, grotesque, Miss Tanguay's stage de-

New Year's at the German Theater.

A matinee and evening performance will be given today at the Olympic Theater by the German stock company. At the matinee "Der Rattenfänger von Hameln" (The Pied Piper of Hameln) will be produced. This should prove a great children's attraction, as it is the dramatized story of the piper, who charmed the rats with which the little Hanoverian town Hameln was infested, and, failing to collect from the citizens what they had agreed to give him for leading them of the plague, came back and, with his sweet piping, lured all the children after him, and led them into a mountain, save one, a little hunchback. Robert Browning and Julius Wolff have made legends the basis of their poems. Fifty St. Louis children will take part in the performance. In the evening Messrs. Heinemann and Welb will offer a double bill. The opening piece is the one-act sketch, "Neulohmarch" (New Year's Night), by Roderich Benedix. To the lonely New Year's Eve of an old man, a friend brings back a long lost son

FIFTEEN COZY, COMFORTABLE MINUTES IN THE WARMTH OF CHARLES RICHMAN'S SMILE.

ONE of the delights of the opening of the new Garrick Theater this last week has been the acting of Charles Richman. Mr. Richman is Miss Ada Rehan's leading man. He played Petruchio early in the week, and subsequently he played Charles Surface. Petruchio and Charles had seldom fallen into such good hands.

I liked Mr. Richman immensely. I liked the sight of him—fine-looking, graceful giant that he is. I liked the voice of him—deep and vibrant and truly masculine. I liked the art of him—sure and smooth and as natural as life. I liked the smile of him—big and wonderful and warm.

Gads, I thought how cozy and comfortable it would be to bask in the warmth of that smile for an hour of one of these winter days! I telephoned to Mr. Richman at the Jefferson Hotel. Would he be willing to "come right along. Glad to see you." And then the wire vibrated with one of those great, deep-chested laughs which rumble like heavy chariots through the streets of Padua.

I hurried to the Jefferson and knocked at the door.

"Com-in-m-m-me!"

It was the right room, all right. There was no mistaking that voice. That was the voice of Charles Surface.

I stepped in and clasped the hand that I named the shrew. Mr. Richman bade me sit down, and I took a seat near the window. He took a chair ten feet away, and sat facing me. Imagine what that smile of his can do to one at ten feet, when it so warms the cockles of one's heart in the theater at two, three and five times the distance!

(I was fairly basking in it from the start.)

"What shall we talk about?" I asked.

"Well, I suppose we shall talk about what I am thinking about pretty much all the time, we'll talk of my wife and baby."

Mrs. Richman was not in. Miss Robinson and Miss Dwyer, of the "Merely Mary Ann" company, had called for her, and they had gone out to a musicale. Mr. and Mrs. Richman observed in a quiet way at the Jefferson yesterday the fifth anniversary of their wedding. Their little girl they have left in New York until their return.

His Appreciation of Augustus Thomas.

We talked of people and things. Mr. Richman considers Augustus Thomas, whom St. Louis is always interested in because he formerly lived and worked here, to be the master playwright of America, and the most brilliant after-dinner speaker in the country as well.

"He is a remarkable workman," Mr. Richman said. "When he lays the manuscript of a play down it is like a diamond come from the lapidary. It is cut and polished. There is scarcely an unnecessary word."

"He is a wonderful after-dinner speaker. He is in demand all the time. He is brilliant in repartee, an excellent story teller, and never without something good to say."

Mr. Richman has played a great deal

performance was going on upstairs the people would be admitted to the theater below. The half hour show over, the actor would rush below and do his black-face turn there. One Christmas he remained with his make-up on all day and gave as many as 22 performances. For this hard work the manager made him the magnificent present of a cheap pair of suspenders.

It was only a few years ago that Mr. Bernard was engaged at a thousand dollars a week for 30 minutes twice a day in vaudeville. Other productions in which he played in his earlier days were "The Corner Grocer" and "Peck's Bad Boy." He went to London, where he was the first one to do a monologue act and to introduce what is now known in England as the patter song. Mr. Bernard was connected with a number of the successes known in New York in recent years. For several seasons he was a tower of strength with Weber and Fields, and only left their management to join the stars under Mr. Charles Frohman's control, two years ago.

This Week at the Crawford.

"The Village Parson," a rural drama now in its fifth year, will be at the Crawford Theater this week, opening with a matinee this afternoon. The play is a story that is a folk story such as never fails to interest city players. Perhaps the reason may be found in the fact that most city people were born in the country, many of them spending their childhood in villages and bringing away with them a deep-rooted love for village characters and customs.

Isn't This Dreadful?

The most dreadful thing has happened. Eddie Carole, with "The Maid and the Mummy," has written to his Eastern friends a letter concerning his Christmas. Eddie is not a very funny comedian, but he writes a funny letter, albeit a little mean. Via!

"Ah, Christmas means so much to us this year. How much I dare not tell 'cause I

Little Pictures on This Notable New Year's Week Upon the St. Louis Stage



RICHARD MANSEFIELD WILL CROWD THE OLYMPIC.

"THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL"

MELBA

AVAN

DAY IN JAIL FOR HOMICIDE

Blow From Fist Fatal After Man Who Inflicted It Had Been Knocked Down.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
DENVER, Dec. 31.—One day in jail for killing a man was the sentence imposed on Charles Hill, a postoffice clerk, by Judge Mullins. Hill walked into one door with a ballist and five minutes later, with O. M. Hill, his attorney, emerged from another door a free man. Hill pleaded guilty to involuntary manslaughter. He passed forty-five days in jail before he appeared in court.

Hill and James Henry quarreled, and Henry, according to bystanders, knocked Hill down. Hill sprang to his feet and in an instant the two men were engaged in a struggle. Hill was about to be released on bond for assault when word was received that Henry was dead. Then the charge was changed to murder.

Auto Races in Sahara Desert.
Paris, Dec. 31.—Maurice Magliole, an influential member of the Automobile Club of Algeria, has just offered a cup to the chauffeur who penetrates furthest into the Sahara desert. It is believed such contests will discover more cases. When a same automobile wins the cup three years consecutively, it becomes his property.

You'll Learn It
Just As Many Another St. Louis Citizen Has.
When the back aches 'tis the kidneys' fault. Few people know this. Neglect the kidneys and pains of the back, and you'll learn all about it. Don't wait until 'tis diabetes or worse. Doan's Kidney Pills cure every kidney ill.

Here is St. Louis proof:
Mr. H. C. Greiner, engineer, residence, 2706 Chippewa street, says: "Ample experience from different members of my family demonstrate this. Doan's Kidney Pills procured at the Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., as a remedy for kidney complaint in any of its various forms is unequalled. I have not the slightest hesitation in recommending the preparation to the public. In my own case they stopped aching in my back which had annoyed me for years and they stopped it very quickly."
For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.
Remember the name—Doan's and take no substitute.

STELLA MUSIC BOXES.



only smooth Tune Sheet made. medal awarded at the Fair—1904. Tune Sheets, 50c and 60c.
Edison Phonographs
Gram. 50c; Standard, 60c; Home, 60c; Triumph, 60c; Edison Gold-Mounted Records, 25c.
Victor Talking Machines
Records, 50c to \$3.00 each. We carry every Record and Tune Sheet. Call and see us. Write for catalogues. Machines sold for cash or on time.
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1118 OLIVE ST.
Memphis. Little Rock.

OLD MEN
MIDDLE-AGED MEN
YOUNG MEN
ARE YOU WEAK, WORN OUT, DISCOURAGED AND UNSTRUNG?

If So, My Newly Discovered Philippine Remedy Will Quickly Restore You to Vigor and Strength. It is a Positive Cure for Weaknesses and Diseases Peculiar to Men.

TRY IT AT MY EXPENSE
There is a cure for every weak or worn-out man who will write to me for my new and free consultation treatment. I firmly guarantee to quickly and permanently bring you back the joy and content of manly strength. I care not who has failed in cure you, or what best caused the weakness; whether sickness, injury, excesses or imbalances.



With this wonderful new remedy I restore men from almost hopeless stages and restore them to vigor, potency and power so quickly and perfectly that the weakness never again returns. To prove that this is all true I will send to you free of charge a small bottle of the medicine. It is a free treatment. I will send you a small bottle of the medicine. It is a free treatment. I will send you a small bottle of the medicine. It is a free treatment.

ST. LOUISAN AT HEAD OF AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK.



WALKER HILL, President American Exchange Bank.

PIONEER BANK TO BE NATIONAL

American Exchange, Through President Walker Hill, Makes Application to Government.

CHANGE EFFECTIVE SOON.

Old Officers, Directors and Employees to Keep Their Places With Institution.

Through President Walker Hill, the American Exchange Bank has applied to the comptroller of the currency for permission to make the bank a national institution.

Within two or three weeks it is believed that the change will be completed and the name changed to American Exchange National Bank.

The application for authority to change to the national system is the result of unanimous action by the bank directors.

The news of the contemplated change caused an advance in the stock of the bank. As high as \$30 was offered on its shares quoted at par value of \$100.

The American Exchange Bank has a reputation for solidity and experienced management that has made it one of the best known banking institutions in the West.

The present institution was first chartered under the name of the Union Savings Association. This was done by a special act of the legislature, Feb. 10, 1884.

The original incorporators were E. O. Starnard, Rene Beauvais, Gustav W. Dreyer, T. R. Edgar, John G. Woerner, James H. Corbitt, Ferdinand Meyer, John T. M. Ellis, Alexander B. Moreau and Thomas E. Sonper.

The bank remained under the original name until Jan. 24, 1888, when the name was changed to the American Exchange.

Mr. Hill was elected cashier shortly before that change and the following May was elected president. Under his direction the bank has prospered and has for some time paid dividends of 12 per cent to stock holders.

The present board of directors is as follows: Walker Hill, president; Ephron Catlin, vice-president; L. A. Battelle, cashier; F. R. Rice, A. R. Lambert, A. H. Duncan, J. C. B. Lucas, Paul Brown, H. B. Spencer, George A. Meyer, S. M. Kennard, H. F. Langenberg and James Y. Lockwood.

LARGEST SECURITY DEPOSIT.

North American Investment Company Increases Its Protection Fund at Jefferson City to \$350,000.00.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 31, 1904.—George L. Williams, treasurer of the North American Investment Co. of the United States, the home office of which is in St. Louis, was in the city today for the purpose of increasing the company's deposit with the state treasury.

During the year just closed the business of the company increased so much that Mr. Williams augmented the state deposit to \$350,000, making it the largest investment company security fund in the world in the keeping of a state officer for the protection of investors.

COURT "SCHOOL FOR CRIME"

Judge of Cleveland Court, in Strong Words, Bars Out All Curious Spectators.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
CLEVELAND, Dec. 31.—In a strong deliverance from the bench, Judge Bescom has ordered that hereafter all spectators shall be barred from his court room during criminal trials.

"This court has become a school for crime," declared Judge Bescom. "Boys and young men stand here for hours listening to skillful attorneys defending prisoners and learning how to evade crime. Having acquired such information they become dangerous criminals, the kind hard to apprehend."

"Our youth ought not to be taught such things. They ought not to become familiar with crime as it is exposed in the court room."

"For these reasons the doors of criminal court will be closed hereafter to the miscellaneous public. Attorneys, witnesses, newspaper men and other persons having business here, or good cause to attend, will be admitted, but no others."

HELD TEN YEARS WRONGLY.

Pardoned Man Reaches Home to Spend New Years.
Special to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Declared innocent after serving ten years of a life sentence in Sing Sing and released on the governor's pardon just in time to hurry home for New Year, Adolph Herschkopf spent the happiest day of his life today with his family.

Surrounded by his friends and with his faithful wife, to whom ten years of unceasing effort he owed his freedom, at his side, Herschkopf, after a family reunion at his brother-in-law's home, 34 Attorney street, made a triumphant tour of the East Side, visiting old friends who had not seen him since his imprisonment.

Mrs. Herschkopf and her two children, Sophia, 15 years old, and Benjamin, now at the City College, were waiting at the home of her brother to welcome Herschkopf. Just before dinner on Saturday he came, and for the next few hours there was great rejoicing. All today and late tonight the merry-making was continued as a freub and given life term.

51,264 Wanted and For Sale

Advertisements were printed in the Post-Dispatch Want columns during 1904, or 20,256 more than appeared in the next largest St. Louis newspaper.

THE CONQUEROR OF CATARRH

If you have Catarrh let me conquer it for you. If it isn't overpowering now it's bound to get the best of you in the end. You think not? Lots of people have made that mistake. They say, "O, it doesn't amount to much—it's only Catarrh." So on they go, adding to it just a little every week. The result is that it's creeping along through the system. At last there comes a day when "only Catarrh" turns out to be a pretty serious thing.

But leaving out the danger, there's another reason for getting rid of it. Catarrh is an unclean disease. To put it plainly, your hawking and spitting and bad breath make you a nuisance to your friends. It's not pleasant for them to have you around. That sounds harsh, but it's the truth. Of course they don't tell you so. They don't want to make you feel badly. Just the same, no one, not even a relative, enjoys being near a person with a foul, fetid breath. There's not the slightest doubt it hurts you terribly with outside people—with the people you meet in a business way.

It is use to try to cure Catarrh. Some physicians whose knowledge on the subject is as limited as it is unreliable may have brought relief to you. Perhaps you tried to cure it yourself with some of the many nostrums so widely advertised for that purpose. Then you failed, for Catarrh is a disease that affects different persons in different ways. It demands individual treatment. You simply haven't done the right thing for it. But don't be discouraged. Seek help in the proper place. Write to me at once and I will give you

FREE CONSULTATION AND ADVICE.
I offer you counsel, sympathy and aid without charge. I'll treat your disease as has been my life study, and I am familiar with its workings from start to finish. I can tell you how to cure it safely, quickly, permanently. The thousands to whom I have brought relief—and they may be found in every part of North America—willingly testify to my wholeheartedness, sincerity of purpose and the wonderful cures I have made. I will gladly send you the names of many people I have cured who live right near you. Now read the list of the common symptoms of

Catarrh of Head and Throat
Is your throat raw?
Is your breath foul?
Do you spit often?
Are you eyes watery?
Do you sneeze often?
Is your nose stopped up?
Do you take cold easily?
Are you worse in damp weather?
Do you blow your nose a good deal?
Do you have a dull feeling in your head?
Does your mouth taste bad morning?
Is there a tickling sensation in your throat?
Do you have to clear your throat on rising?
Do you have an unpleasant discharge from the nose?
Does the mucus drop into your throat from the nose?

Answer the questions, yes or no, write your name and address plainly on the dotted lines, cut out and send to Dr. Spronle, B. A. (Graduate in Medicine and Surgery, Dublin University, Ireland, formerly Surgeon British Royal Naval Mail Service), Catarrh Specialist, 303 Trade building, Boston, Mass. He will give you valuable aid, FREE OF CHARGE.

NAME
ADDRESS

In the early, mildest stages Of the trouble called Catarrh, Who has it thinks of perils, Sees the danger from afar?
Then it seems a simple matter, Nothing that requires a cure, So it grows with stealthy power, Makes its progress slow but sure.

Soon it poisons all the system, Wrecks the hearing, taste and smell; But there is a graver danger Coming, as the days will tell.
'Tis Consumption, grim and awful, Strangling soon the sufferer's breath; And Catarrh's unheeding victim Finds himself confronting death.

AMUSEMENTS.
Safest Theater on Earth. Absolutely Fireproof. 33 Exits.
THE NEW GARRICK
THE PARLOR THEATER OF ST. LOUIS. MANAGEMENT, THE MESSRS. SHUBERT.
CHESTNUT STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND SIXTH.
This Week, with Monday (New Year's) and Saturday Matinees.

MISS ADA RELIAN
Supported by
MR. CHARLES RICHMAN
And Company of Especial Excellence, Presenting on Monday and Saturday Afternoons and Evenings.

"THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL" On Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday Evenings.
For a Limited Engagement, Commencing Sunday Matinee, JANUARY 8
The Sparkling Musical Cocktail **THE ROYAL CHEF**
Presented by a splendid company of seventy people, headed by **DAVE LEWIS** With the original beauty chorus, including the famous "Broilers."

MAT. TO-DAY
NIGHTS & SUN. MAT. 15c 25c 35c 50c
WEEK DAY MATINEES 25c. BEST SEATS
New Year's Greeting Beginning Today—TWICE DAILY.
THEODORE KREMER'S LATEST AND GREATEST SUCCESS
NO WEDDING BELLS FOR HER
OR A BRIDE'S CONFESSION
A Play of Love, Hate, Laughter and Tears. Production and Cast of Unusual Merit.
Next Sunday Matinee, Nellie McHenry in "M'Liss."

ODEON ONE NIGHT ONLY MONDAY, JAN. 16, at 8:15
AND HIS **CREATOR ITALIAN BAND**
TICKETS, 50c AND 10c, AT BOLLMAN'S, 1110 OLIVE ST., JAN. 15TH.

LATEST DISCOVERY! Bloodoline for the Skin and Complexion
Removes Pimples, Blackheads, Freckles and develops the Female Face. Price 50c per 10-c. jar. Sold by all druggists.
HOWARD MEDICINE CO.
1074 N. 2nd St., St. Louis, Mo.

GERMAN THEATER.
HEINEMANN & WELB, Managers.
OLYMPIC—Matinee.
"Der Rattenfänger von Hameln."
(The Pied Piper of Hameln.)
Tonight—"REIZERSNACHT"
(New Year's Night)
and "Temperenzlei," or "The Husband in the Country."
A Jolly Comedy.

Make a Wish
And have it filled by writing in the Post-Dispatch what you want. During November 125 "Wish-List" cards were printed by the Post-Dispatch and sent to the readers. First in

AMUSEMENTS.

CENTURY ONE WEEK BEGINNING TONIGHT
SPECIAL HOLIDAY MATINEE MONDAY.
OTHER MATINEES—WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
RED FEATHER CO., INCORPORATED, S. F. KINGSTON, Manager, Presents

AMERICA'S GREATEST SINGER

GRACE VAN STUDDIFORD
—IN—
DeKOVEN, KLEIN & COOK'S
RED FEATHER
REAL COMIC OPERA.

The most gorgeous comic opera production New York has seen in years.—N. Y. HERALD.
Grace Van Studdiford proves herself a great artist.—BALTIMORE HERALD.
Star and production marvelous.—BOSTON HERALD.

The Original Superb Production, Scenic Display, Lighting Effects and Parisian Costumes.
OVER 90 IN THE COMPANY, PRINCIPALS, CHORUS, BALLET AND SPECIALLY AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA.

PRICES: 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.
At the WEDNESDAY MATINEE MISS FREDA RICCA will sing the leading role in "RED FEATHER," when special prices will be charged—50c, 75c, \$1.00.

NEXT SUNDAY, JANUARY 8, SEATS THURSDAY, KIRKE La SHELLE Presents
LAWRANCE D'ORSAY
THE EARL OF PAWTUCKET.

OLYMPIC THEATER
BEGINNING WITH SPECIAL NEW YEAR'S MATINEE TOMORROW AFTERNOON
MR. RICHARD MANSFIELD

Special New Year's Mat. Tomorrow Afternoon.....
Monday Night.....
As the Year Goes In.....
Tuesday.....
Wednesday.....
As Shylock In.....
Thursday.....
As Baron Chevalier In.....
Friday.....
In a production of.....
Saturday Matinee.....
Saturday Night.....
Farwell Night.....

BEAU BRUMMEL
IVAN THE TERRIBLE
BEAU BRUMMEL
THE MERCHANT OF VEN
A PARSIAN ROMANCE
KING RICHARD III.
THE MERCHANT OF VENICE
DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE

SUNDAY NIGHT, JANUARY 8th.
Charles Frohman and George Edwards present
SAM BERNARD
In New York's Greatest Laughing Hit,
THE GIRL FROM KAY'S
With the Original New York cast, including
HATTIE WILLIAMS
BUY SEATS THURSDAY.

ODEON—THE SUBURBAN
MATINEE TODAY—TONIGHT 8:15
SPECIAL NEW YEAR'S MATINEE MONDAY.
25c \$1.00 Stock Company
Management Crawford, Bellows & Gregory.
CAMILLE Tuesday Night
All Orchestra Chairs 50 Cents; Balcony 25c and 50 Cents.
Box Office at 1110 Olive Street.

GRAND
YOU'LL MAKE A FUSS OVER THIS GIRL.
SHE'S THE STAGE SENSATION OF TODAY.
EVA TANGUAY
EXCELLENT CAST AND OODLES OF NICE GALS.
Next Sunday Matinee—"THE RUNAWAYS," with ARTHUR DUNK.

CRAWFORD
W. E. NANKEVILLE Presents
"The VILLAGE PARSON"
A STORY AS SWEET AS THE FRAGRANCE OF ROSES.
SPECIAL NEW YEAR'S MATINEE MONDAY, JAN. 2d.
25c Matinee Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, 25c.
Next Attraction—"A TRIP TO AFRICA."

HAVLIN'S
25c
The Show when you see the best show in the city.
MATINEE TODAY
LIGHT BY THE SEA
SUNDAY MATINEE MONDAY

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE
40 Years, 19c

[illegible]

LANDRESS—First-class colored landladies wanted. Monday and Tuesday. 4128 Palmett.

LANDRESS—First-class laundry work wanted at reasonable price. 2461 Frank St., rear.

LANDRESS—Wants to go out 2 days a week. 2824 Adams.

LANDRESS—St. wanted by good colored J. dress; day work. 3850 Koenigsck.

LANDRESS—St. wanted by first-class laundress. 2824 Adams.

LANDRESS—A good first-class colored laundress would like Wednesday and Thursday or week days; good references. 1812 Chester St., rear.

LANDRESS—Humble wanting to be hired. 2824 Adams.

LANDRESS—White laundress wants a nice place by wishing to do at home. 2738 Bernard st.

LANDRESS—St. wanted by first-class laundress. 2824 Adams.

LANDRESS—St. wanted as laundress or washing to take home. 3530 Bernard.

MAID—St. wanted as maid; do plain sewing. 2824 Adams.

MAID—St. wanted as maid by reduced lady; of references. Ad. F 175. Post-Dispatch.

MAID—St. wanted; colored girl as night or day work. 1238 Poplar.

MODEL—Beautiful blonde, curly headed child ready old, will pose for artist; has beautiful figure. Post-Dispatch.

NURSE—Anyone wanting a good healthy woman, baby 2 weeks old, call at Children's Hospital. Post-Dispatch.

NURSE—Experienced woman would like good

as nurse for baby. Call or address **H985A** at **7-6000**.

NURSE-Sit. wanted by nurse; preferred lady invalid or elderly lady; best of references. **Ad. F 105, Post-Dapago**

NUTRISH-Sit. wanted by nurse; commendment forced, or will go out by day; reasonable; **Ad. F 105, Post-Dapago**

NURSE-Sit. wanted by osteiatric nurse. **Ad. JULENLA-Lowery, Kensington av., Maple**

PALESTRA-Situation by experienced lady salary in candy store of confectioner's shop in restaurant; best of references. **Adams st.**

EAMTHRES-Sit. wanted by colored seamstress; good work; 1 week or take plain suit home; **4500 Moffitt av.**

EAMTHRES-Sit. wanted by good seamstress would like serving in family; **Ad. O 187, D-10**

EAMTHRES-Wishes sewing at home for ind and children; **Adams st.**; plain sewing for ind and children; **Mt. Pleasant**

Louisiana station.

LOUISIANA-Sit. wanted in families or **Ad. W 74, Post-Dapago**

LOUISIANA-Sit. 8hc day. **Ad. W 74, Post-Dapago**

EAMTHRES-Position wanted with good baker at bread bakery; artistic; **Ad. F 100, P.D.**

LOUISIANA-Sit. experienced. **Ad. F 100, P.D.**

NOGRAPHHER-Situation by young lady newspaper; has some knowledge of books. **Ad. F 100, P.D.**

NOGRAPHHER-Sit. wanted by lady listing office; knowledge of stenogram persim in condition; **Ad. F 100, P.D.**

NOGRAPHHER-Sit. wanted by lady listing office; **Ad. F 100, Post-Dapago**

NOGRAPHHER-Sit. wanted by lady stenographer; **Ad. F 100, Post-Dapago**

Accurate; Remington operator. Ad. G
1437 N. 24th St.

TELEGRAPHER—Young lady wishes
telegrapher, thoroughly experienced;
references. Ad. G 155, Post-Dispatch.

TELEGRAPHER—Young lady at-
taches work, steady and reliable; \$8
per week. References. Ad. G 155, Post-Dispatch.

TELEGRAPHER—Lady stenographer and
of assistant of 9 years' experience desires per-
manent position; comfortable salary to be
well appreciated; experienced in rail-
road work; references. Ad. G 155, Post-Dispatch.

TELEGRAPHER—Position wanted by the
competent lady stenographer. Ad. Sen.
1437 N. 24th St.

TELEGRAPHER—St. wanted; experience;
first-class stenographer; good salary;
references. Ad. G 155, Post-Dispatch.
Desirable position as private stenographer
for lady. Ad. G 155, Post-Dispatch.

TELEGRAPHER—Experienced young lady
desires position as stenographer and book-
keeper. References. Ad. G 155, Post-Dispatch.

TELEGRAPHER—St. wanted; (thorough)
competent lady stenographer. References.
Ad. Sen. 1437 N. 24th St.

TELEGRAPHER—St. wanted; (thorough)
competent lady stenographer. References.
Ad. Sen. 1437 N. 24th St.

TELEGRAPHER—St. wanted;
experience; well educated; capable of
teaching. References. Ad. G 155, Post-Dispatch.

TELEGRAPHER—Position wanted by a
young lady; moderate salary; Remington or Under-
wood typewriter. References. Ad. G 155, Post-Dispatch.

TELEGRAPHER—Young lady, not afraid
work, with 3 years' experience in different
lines of business, wishes position as
assistant. Ad. W 61, Post-Dispatch.

[illegible]

1871

REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE.

Frank X. Hackman & Co.,
107 N. Ninth St.

Extend Most Cordial Good Wishes for a
Happy and Prosperous New Year

Most Men are HAPPY if PROSPEROUS.

All Men are PROSPEROUS if they will use St. Louis Real Estate as a basis for their investments, either for actual purchase or gilt-edged securities. No inflated values in the past, no disastrous collapse in the present, no depression in the future.

OUR GENERAL BUSINESS

DURING THE PAST YEAR HAS

INCREASED 100%

This is owing to the special attention we give clients in making sales, collecting rents, placing insurance, etc.

SALES—We solicit the sale of St. Louis real estate, whether business, residence or vacant property. Our duty is to bring about sales to the best interests of both buyer and seller.

COLLECTION OF RENTS—To the matter of collecting rents, superintending repairs, etc., we give our special attention. We send check, statement and vouchers once every month.

LOANS—We make loans on city REAL ESTATE in amounts ranging from \$100 to \$50,000 and at current market rates of interest. THOSE CONTEMPLATING A CHANGE OF AGENTS WITH THE NEW YEAR SHOULD CONSIDER THE MANY ADVANTAGES TO BE OBTAINED IN PLACING THEIR BUSINESS WITH US. NO ACCOUNT TOO SMALL TO RECEIVE OUR MOST CAREFUL ATTENTION.

GRIFFIN REAL ESTATE CO.,

C. M. McDONALD, Secretary.

1111
Chestnut.

BOTH PHONES.

A Happy New Year

TO OUR CLIENTS
AND FRIENDS.

Martin S. Brennan Real Estate
Co.
906 CHESTNUT ST.

TO OUR PATRONS AND FRIENDS

A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR.

JOSEPH A. DUFFY.

FREDERIC AUGUSTUS SMITH.

JOS. A. DUFFY & CO.,

Real Estate and Financial Agents

813 Chestnut Street.

Hess Realty and Financial Co.

Wishes Everybody a
Happy and Prosperous

New Year

We will do our part to make it so for all who entrust their real estate business to us. As in the past, we will continue to be conservative and reliable.

Hess Realty and Financial Co.

H. H. HESS, President.

Wainwright Building,
107 North Seventh Street.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS
WE ASSURE

Another Year of Prosperity.

We can assure you the same if YOU become our customer.

**PROMPT AND EFFICIENT SERVICE.
HONEST AND STRAIGHTFORWARD TREATMENT.**

We solicit your business.

WAS. McCOLLUM REAL ESTATE CO.

We Advertise Free.

We advertise liberally and at our own expense all property placed in our hands for Sale, Lease or Rent.

MERCANTILE TRUST CO.

We Secure Tenants.

We have made a successful specialty of securing tenants for vacant property of every kind.

MERCANTILE TRUST CO.

Loans.

We give the most careful and conscientious attention to the loaning of money on real estate. Charges are reasonable. Our small commission covers every expense and our great capital and surplus enable us to give immediate response to such applications. There are no delays and no "extra charges."

MERCANTILE TRUST CO.

Do You Want to Rent?

Persons desiring to rent property of any kind are requested to note our advertisements or call at office for list.

MERCANTILE TRUST CO.

Non-Residents.

We solicit the handling of property for nonresidents, taking full charge of the property and saving the owners all annoyance.

MERCANTILE TRUST CO.

Our Charges.

Our charges both for selling and renting are fair and consistent with the character of service rendered. See us for rates.

MERCANTILE TRUST CO.

Sales.

The sale of real estate is a most important branch of our business. The great record of sales made and the large list of property entrusted to us exclusively are the best testimonials to our success.

MERCANTILE TRUST CO.

Office Buildings.

We have been highly successful in renting office buildings. We especially solicit the agency for this class of business.

MERCANTILE TRUST CO.

Your Rent Account.

We solicit your rent account whether tenants pay \$3.00 per month or \$30,000 per annum.

MERCANTILE TRUST CO.

Settlement Monthly.

We send check and statement to every client of our rent department every month.

MERCANTILE TRUST CO.

On Commission Only.

This company sells all real estate "on commission" only. When bargains or good things are to be had they are offered first and freely to our clients.

We buy no real estate for our own account.

MERCANTILE TRUST CO.

Finding Locations.

We are in correspondence with a number of outside concerns wishing to lease manufacturing and business buildings in St. Louis. Have you any such property to submit?

MERCANTILE TRUST CO.

Mercantile Trust Company's

REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT,

At the close of a most successful and satisfactory year, extends appreciative thanks to the clients who made possible the magnificent volume of business done in 1904, and wishes for them all

A Happy and Prosperous New Year.

A Reliable

Real Estate Price List is a valuable reference book. See that you get one of our latest. The study of its pages is sure to be of benefit to the reader.

MERCANTILE TRUST CO.

Our Inspectors.

We employ inspectors at our own expense to see that property is not damaged while vacant and that it is kept locked and in order.

MERCANTILE TRUST CO.

Whatever

You may want in real estate, high or low priced residence, flat, business building or vacant lot, it is to your interest to consult our large and interesting list of properties for sale.

MERCANTILE TRUST CO.

It Costs Nothing

To get our advice on real estate matters. A little good advice may save you a big lot of money. Consult our real estate department.

MERCANTILE TRUST CO.

A Happy New Year!

And a Prosperous One to Our Friends and Clients.

SUCCESS

Has Crowned Our Efforts.
Energetic Methods and Merit WIN.

We Have Broken Records

WE HAVE listed hundreds of new properties.
WE HAVE increased our rent roll to large proportions.
WE HAVE gained a large number of new clients.
WE HAVE had a wonderful business since we opened our doors 12 months ago.
WE INTEND to increase and add to every department.
WE INTEND to make 1905 a banner year.
WE ARE real estate specialists.
WE STUDY it carefully.
WE KNOW the condition of our market.

Our business for 1904 in sales, loans, etc. from \$750 to \$135,000 aggregates \$2,337,525.00

WE KNOW where to invest for our clients.
WE KNOW where to loan their money judiciously and safely.
WE KNOW how to sell real estate.
WE KNOW how to get quick results.
WE KNOW how to advertise.
WE KNOW how to collect rents successfully.
WE SOLICIT new clients.
WE WANT your business.
WE GIVE our undivided personal attention at all times to our clients and to their interests.

WE SOLICIT NEW BUSINESS!

Why not yours in Nineteen Hundred and Five?

OUR REFERENCES: The men and women for whom we do business.

THOS. S. GERHART, President

WEISELS-GERHART REAL ESTATE CO.

Telephone—Main 4558; D 1134.

HENRY R. WEISELS, Vice-President

No. 104 North Eighth Street.

M. B. O'REILLY REALTY AND INVESTMENT CO.

N. E. COR. EIGHTH AND CHESTNUT

Wishes its many friends and clients

A HAPPY NEW YEAR

No Extra Charge...

To have your want ad telephoned to the Post-Dispatch through the nearest drug store.

Every Drug Store a P.-D. Want Ad Agency.

LOANED LAST YEAR \$2,831,000

MADE 392 LOANS DURING YEAR
LARGEST WAS \$100,000—4 PER CENT INTEREST
SMALLEST WAS \$100—6 PER CENT INTEREST
LOANED \$293,000 LAST MONTH
LOANED \$98,600 LAST WEEK
MONEY—4 TO 6 PER CENT

To loan in any sums on business or residence property, with small expense; no day; no charge for papers; can arrange to pay back part or whole at any time period. Be sure and get my figures if you desire to make or renew a loan. Make a specialty of loans. See me if you want to borrow. See me if you money to lend. Good first-class deeds of trust always on hand in all amounts.

Sales of Real Estate were \$468,551
Total Business for Year, \$3,299,550

EDWARD K. LOVE
720 CHESTNUT STREET.

GEO. J. WANSTRATH,

816 CHESTNUT STREET,

DOUBLED HIS BUSINESS

GEO. J. WANSTRATH is one of the few real estate agents who has made the past year a record breaker, both in sales and loans.

I feel grateful to all friends and clients and wish all of NEW ST. LOUIS

A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR.

If you want a hustling real estate agent to collect your rents, make your loans, sell your property or loan out your money on real estate, see me.

PROMPT SERVICE AND QUICK RESULTS.

I give Rent Collections my personal attention and guarantee satisfaction.

I SOLICIT NEW BUSINESS.

WATCH US GROW

REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE.

A Happy New Year TO Real Estate Owners and Investors.

Thirty successful years in the real estate market and the handling in St. Louis the largest list of landlords and tenants, gives us prestige of highest merit.

Therefore, in the matter of selling, buying and managing property, we are fully equipped to handle successfully the interests of all who commission us to conduct their business, etc.

MONEY

We have Money to loan on Real Estate, at the lowest possible rate and least cost to the borrower.

THE INVESTOR

Can find no better security than Real Estate. We are in a position to place large or small amounts on good deeds of trust.

REAL ESTATE OWNERS

Are invited to call and consult with us about their business. We will give it prompt and careful attention. Our thirty years' experience is a guarantee of successful results.

REPAIRS

KEEPING PROPERTY IN CONDITION
We have in our employ an efficient staff of skilled mechanics, who superintend all needed repairs, enabling us to do better and cheaper work than is possible where less property is handled.

A POINT IN YOUR FAVOR:

REMEMBER!

We are exclusively Real Estate Agents—our business being conducted by the heads of the firm, NOT department men or clerks whose responsibility ceases with the day's work. YOUR INTERESTS OUR CONTINUOUS THOUGHT AND CONSTANT EFFORT.

OUR CHARGES,

Considering the services rendered, are as reasonable as possible to the successful handling of a first-class, well-regulated real estate establishment.

MAKE OUR ACQUAINTANCE, IF YOU DO NOT ALREADY KNOW US.

Rutledge & Kilpatrick

REALTY CO.

717 Chestnut Street.

One-Year-Ago-Today

The following notice brought us increased business. We are again prepared for more.

"OUR LOCATION"

INSURES BEST RESULTS IN ALL
REAL ESTATE MATTERS
COLLECTION OF RENTS OUR SPECIALTY
MUELLER & FARIBAUT,
701 CHESTNUT ST.

Wm. Booth & Co.,

(Wm. Booth Papin.)

Real Estate Agents,

Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.

805 Chestnut Street.

WE BELIEVE we may safely say that results obtained for our clients have been satisfactory to them during the year 1904, and as results from personal attention we have greatly increased our Real Estate business during the year. Thanking our friends and inviting those who may consider our services in connection with their interests to come in and talk with one of us, we wish you

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

Lilburn G. McNair,
President.

Fletcher R. Harris,
Vice-President.

Paul Jones,
Vice-President.

Laurence W. Day,
Secretary.

McNair, Harris & Jones Realty Company
Eighth and Locust Streets.

Jas. M. Franciscus & Co.

703 Chestnut Street,

WISH

Their Many Friends and Clients

A HAPPY NEW YEAR

We Give Prompt Results

on

Rents, Loans and Selling Real Estate

We Have Many Bargains to Offer and Solicit an Interview.

New Flats in Lindell Park

SULLIVAN AV., northwest corner of Elliot av.—Ten fine 3-room flats; stock brick front, stone steps and trimmings; fine cabinet mantels, gas fixtures, cemented laundries, etc.; all rented at \$125.00 per month. Also two double flats, 2712 and 2714 and 2716 and 2718 Sullivan av., each consisting of four fine 3-room flats, renting at \$125.00 per month. We can offer for sale together or separate at a big bargain. See this and then see us for price and particulars.

Easton Avenue Bargain

Fine double 2-story building; two large stores on first floor and two fine 6-room flats on second floor; located near Whittier st.; lot 50x218 feet through to Cozens av. Owner has retired from business and is anxious to sell. See us for particulars.

Fine Home only \$4650

MAFFITT AV., west of Prairie av.—Fine 2-story stock brick front residence, containing nine rooms and finished attic and cellar, hot-water heat and all modern conveniences; lot 33x117 feet. Big bargain. Terms to suit.

1752 Mississippi Avenue

A well-built 4 and 5 room flat, with all modern conveniences; in good condition. Price only \$4500.00. Will sell on terms of \$500.00 cash.

Easton Av., Cor. Aubert Av.

4044 EASTON AV.—Triangular lot, 29 feet and 2 inches on Easton av., 177 feet on Aubert av. and 76 feet on alley; store building on Easton av. and 4-room house in rear. Price reduced to \$4250.00.

Olive St., near Jefferson Av.

Large 3-story building, containing 13 rooms; lot 22x131. Can sell at a big bargain.

A Happy New Year

You can insure this by buying any of the following:

Choice Residences.

5042 McPherson, 12 rooms, hot water heat, 50 ft. front.....\$15,000

5117 McPherson, 10 rooms, hot water heat, 50 ft. front.....\$12,500

5731 Von Versen av., 9 rooms, hot water heat, 35x170.....\$8500

4161 W. Pine bl., new 9-room residence, every convenience, lot 25x213.....\$8500

5233 Delmar av., 10 rooms, every convenience, 35x170; will sell at a sacrifice price.

4403 Delmar av., 11 rooms, rock front residence, lot 53x163.....\$20,000

5060 Morgan, modern 8-room house, 35x170.....\$6500

5124 Fairmount av., elegant 9-room house, 30x188.....\$7000

4229 Washington, 11 rooms, hot water heat, 32½x150.....\$10,000

4422 Lindell, 12 rooms, lot 50x213.....\$28,000

5043 Westminster pl., 10 rooms, 40 ft. front.....\$10,500

5047 Westminster pl., 12 rooms, 50 ft. front.....\$12,500

Gilt-Edge Investments.

4914 Page av., two flats, 5 and 6 rooms, new rent, \$840 a year; 30 ft. front.....\$6750

1402 N. King's highway, rock front, new, 5 and 6 rooms; rent \$780 a year.....\$6500

Victor st., N. W. Cor. 9th st., store and 11 flats, 70x118, rent \$1848 a year.....\$15,000

4808-10 Delmar av., four flats, 4 and 7 rooms, rent \$3120 a year.....\$11,800

5246 Delmar, two flats, 6 and 7 rooms, rent \$1170 a year.....\$9000

758-60 Euclid, rock front, two flats, 5 and 6 rooms, rent \$840 a year.....\$6000

816 Market, 3-story building, also building in rear, 28.6x134, rent \$1836 a year; 17½ per cent investment.....\$25,000

3917-19 Castleman, two new brick and stone front buildings, 5 and 6 room flats, rent \$1920 a year—price of each.....\$8000

3221-23 Cass av., store and two 4-room flats, rent \$756 a year, 30 ft. front. Make offer.

2934-36 Cass av., two 6-room brick houses, renting for \$480 a year, lot 32x225, only.....\$3500

J. I. Epstein,

610 Chestnut Street.

It is with pleasure that we announce to our friends and patrons, that we have had a prosperous year. Wishing you a Happy New Year and many returns of the day, we remain, very truly

F. H. & C. B. Gerhart Real Estate Co.
707 CHESTNUT ST.

A GOOD INVESTMENT FOR THE NEW YEAR
IS LOTS IN

TOWERGROVE HEIGHTS

That highly IMPROVED RESIDENCE PROPERTY around the Grand avenue entrance to Tower Grove Park, now being offered at attractive prices—10 per cent cash, balance to suit the purchaser.

THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

Office on grounds, N. E. corner Grand Av. and Arsenal St. Salesmen to show you around.

COME OUT TODAY.

McNAIR, HARRIS & JONES REALTY CO., EIGHTH AND LOCUST STREETS.

DO YOU WANT

A nice Suburban Home, Acre Property, Small Fruit, Truck or Poultry Farm, at Webster Groves, Kirkwood or Valley Park along the line of the Frisco R. R.? I have them.

ARTHUR MITTELBERG, Suburban Property a Specialty

Established 1876.

909 Chestnut Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

LIKE GOOD WINE, IMPROVING
WITH AGE,

THE HAYDEL

REALTY CO.,

FOUNDED IN

1840

Welcomes the New Year as the beginning of its sixty-fifth consecutive year in the Real Estate Business in St. Louis.

H. L. HAYDEL, Pres't.
109 N. Seventh St.

A. S. LOOMIS

REMOVED TO

909 CHESTNUT STREET
GENERAL

Real Estate and Loan Business

HOUSES AND LOTS SOLD ON EASY

MONTHLY PAYMENTS

FARMS BOUGHT, SOLD AND

EXCHANGED

HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL

A HAPPY NEW YEAR
Begins by Buying a Home.

Only \$50 Cash,
Balance \$20.65

MONTHLY PAYMENTS,
INCLUDING INTEREST.

Buy 2204 Geraldine av.; one beautiful 5-room cottage, on a lot 50x135, where street, across sidewalk, city water are all complete; extra well built; large, massive porch, cabinet mantels, china closets, medicine chests, sanitary plumbing, bathroom and water closet, beautiful roll-top kitchen sink, with 6-foot enameled back; an ideal home in a high and healthy part of the city; would and solidly built. Did you ever stop to think how much rent you have paid? You perhaps have paid enough rent to buy two or three houses like this. Buy this, and when times goes by see what a difference it makes. Remember, a home is always better than a bundle of rent receipts. Take Bellefontaine car north to Geraldine av., or Suburban car (Union av. division) north to Harney av.

LOUIS A. BOSSO, 815 Chestnut St.

IF YOU BEGIN

THE NEW YEAR

BY SEEING EITHER OF THE

VROOMAN

BROTHERS

YOU'LL BEGIN RIGHT.

THEY NEGOTIATE LOANS,
MAKE INVESTMENTS,
HANDLE REAL ESTATE.

Rent, \$2,150
Price, \$15,500

1231-3-5-1201-3 S. 14th street, five stone front houses; lot 96.6x100. Big bargain. Do not fail to see it.

Rutledge & Kilpatrick Realty Co.,
717 Chestnut St.

REAL ESTATE.

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REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE.

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REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE.

PROSPERITY 1905 HAPPINESS

TO OUR MANY CLIENTS AND FRIENDS
WE WISH PROSPERITY AND HAPPINESS.

WE ARE EQUIPPED TO OFFER YOU THE BEST OF SERVICE IN ALL BRANCHES.

Sales—Rents—Loans—Appraisements

REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT

**MISSISSIPPI VALLEY
TRUST COMPANY** FOURTH AND
PINE STS.

TO REAL ESTATE OWNERS

Our rent roll has more than DOUBLED during the year, enabling us to effect a saving on all repairs and improve our methods of collecting.

Our sales show a gratifying increase, our list containing much choice real estate for sale, and a number of large real estate investors have commissioned us to secure desirable property for them.

We constantly have funds on hand to loan on property at current rates, and usually are able to supply investors with first-class real estate loans of our own selection.

We are prepared to render expert service in appraising, conveyancing, placing insurance, paying taxes, etc., etc.

We will be pleased to have you visit us or phone us to call on you.

With best wishes for a happy and prosperous new year.



You Will Have a Guarantee
Of a Happy New Year
If the Title of Your
Real Estate
Is Approved by the
Title Guaranty Trust Co.
Title Insurance
Is the Only Known Safeguard.
There is Only One
Title Guaranty Company
With an Original and Complete
Set of Plats,
Works and Abstracts
Of Property in the City and
County of St. Louis.

**CAPITAL, \$1,500,000
SURPLUS, \$750,000**

STEWART W. WHELAN, President
BROOKINGS JONES, Vice-President
JAMES M. ROMAN, Sec'y and Treas.

DIRECTORS

JAMES W. BELL
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713 CHESTNUT ST.

**WE CAN SELL YOUR REAL ESTATE
FOR CASH**

WHY? Because we make a specialty of quick sales.
That's our business. We don't do anything else

A. R. SCHOLLMMEYER

REAL ESTATE CO.,

720 CHESTNUT STREET.

For Sale!
for Sale!

**BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!**

In our
handsome new
REAL ESTATE
PRICE LIST
FOR 1905.

Now ready for
your consideration.
Contains a choice array of the best class of
West End homes and vacant property and
a large number of splendid rent-producing
and money-making investments in the Down-
town, Central, West End, North and South
End districts.
Peruse its contents before you buy. A
selection from the offerings may prove a
valuable one for you. Mailed on applica-
tion to you, or call at office and get one.
WEISLS-GERHART R. E. CO.
104 N. EIGHTH ST.

MATHEWS REAL ESTATE CO.

FOR INTELLIGENT MANAGE-
MENT AND SATISFACTORY
RESULTS PLACE YOUR RENT
COLLECTIONS IN OUR HANDS

615 CHESTNUT STREET.
Second Floor. (1)

HAPPY NEW YEAR

To all of our clients: property owners, con-
templating making changes in agents for collecting
rents, selling, buying, leasing or borrowing money
on real estate, will do well to give us a trial.
FISH & CO. 714 CHESTNUT ST.

SPECIMEN PLUMS FROM OUR BIG PLANTATION "IN DWELLINGS."

62 VANDEVENTER PL., \$42,000

55x144; three-story; 18 rooms; in French
renaissance architecture; unsurpassed in
finish.

0000 FULLERTON PL., \$30,000

East of Taylor; double 14-room modern
dwelling; three bathrooms; hardwoods.

3661 WASHINGTON BL., \$30,000

75x150; three-story, 16-room double house;
hardwoods; hot-water heat, stable, etc.

5130 WASHINGTON BL., \$25,000

70x150; new, modern, double, 14-room dwell-
ing; hardwood; hot-water heat, stable, etc.;
immediate possession; open today.

65 VANDEVENTER PL., \$25,000

70x144; modern, double, 14-room dwelling;
stable, etc.

2138 LAFAYETTE AV., \$23,000

100x500; facing Lafayette Park; an elegant
modern, 16-room dwelling; finished in hard-
woods throughout; three bathrooms; a mag-
nificent home for about one-half first cost.

4386 LINDELL BL., \$22,000

65x213; double, 14-room, modern dwelling;
hardwood; stable, etc.

5846 CABANNE PL., \$18,500

100x215; a fine, modern, 14-room dwelling,
in hardwoods; hot-water heat.

0000 WASHINGTON BL., \$18,000

East of Union; 60x150; 12 rooms; two baths;
stable, etc.

4202 LINDELL BL., \$18,000

60x213; 14-room, modern dwelling; hard-
woods; hot-water heat; stable, driveway, etc.

3823 WASHINGTON BL., \$17,000

50x155; 12-room, modern dwelling, with
classic stone porch; stable and carriage
house.

4009 WESTMINSTER PL., \$17,000

50x142; fine 12-room house; hot-water heat;
hardwood finish; stable, etc.

5285 WASHINGTON BL., \$16,500

60x147; modern; 12 rooms; hardwood; first
east of Union av.; stable, etc.

6431 BARTMER AV., \$16,000

65x243; double, modern, 14-room, stone
house; hardwood finish; hot-water heat;
price reduced from \$22,000, first cost.

4419 FOREST PARK BL., \$16,000

75x179; modern; 12 rooms; hot-water heat;
hardwood; big front and side porch; stable,
etc.

SPECIMEN PLUMS FROM OUR BIG PLANTATION "IN INVESTMENTS."

"Plums" of All Varieties in "Star," "Republic" and "Globe."

720 to 724 MARKET, \$62,000

Corner of Eighth; 57x134; stores and rooms.

1424 WASHINGTON AV., \$35,000

20x150. You see the asking price. Must be
sold inside 60 days. Who will get the
"plum?"

2802-4-6 OLIVE, \$30,000

75x134; rent \$240. Administrator says sell.

4400 to 4408 WEST BELLE PL., \$30,000

100x125; southwest corner Newstead av.;
dwellings, flats and stores; rent, per month,
\$250.

2840-52 EASTON AV., \$24,000

Corner Ewing; 124x150; rent \$220.

3225 to 3235 EASTON AV., \$22,000

Corner; stores and flats; rent \$175.

3861-3-5-7 DELMAR BL., \$21,000

Four detached houses; rent \$210.

612 S. SIXTH ST., \$21,000

Lot 25x127; a new, modern 4-story brick
building; rent, per month, \$150.

1225-27 PINE ST., \$20,000

55x109; old houses.

2642-4-6 OLIVE ST., \$20,000

60x124; 3 stories; this is "pure gold, planted
in deep soil."

2524-2528A N. SPRING AV., \$17,000

50x226.11; 2-story brick building, arranged
in six flats of three rooms each; rent \$2100.

4514-16-18 EASTON AV., \$11,000

60x110; three stores and flats; rent \$100.

FISHER & CO. 714 CHESTNUT

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH MAGAZINE

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY, JANUARY 1, 1905.

**PRETTY
DESCENDANT
OF AN
OLD
ST. LOUIS
FAMILY:
GEN. GRANT'S
GRAND-DAUGHTER**



PHOTOS BY KANDELER BROS.
"REMBRANDT STUDIO" ST. LOUIS.



MISS
ROSEMARY
SARTORIS



ADDITIONAL distinction has attached to the current social season in St. Louis, owing to the presence of Miss Rosemary Sartoris, daughter of Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, and granddaughter of Gen. Grant. Miss Sartoris has been the guest this winter of Mrs. Robert Sturgeon, of Maryland Avenue. She spent a part of last winter with her mother at the Grand Avenue Hotel. Although both the Grant and Dent families lived in St. Louis prior to the Civil War, the marriage of Ulysses S. Grant and Miss Dent having taken place here, this is the first time that the granddaughter of Gen. Grant has paid a visit of any considerable length to St. Louis. She is greatly admired in local society and has been brilliantly entertained. Miss Sartoris is an extremely pretty girl, inclining somewhat to the French type, being dark, with soft brown eyes and a most winning manner. She is of medium height and graceful figure. Her visit to St. Louis last winter was terminated by her departure to attend her brother's wedding in Paris, Capt. Algernon Grant Sartoris marrying a wealthy and beautiful Parisienne after a romantic courtship.

THE SURGEON'S TRIUMPH OVER PAIN

A Story
of
Progress
Told
by a
Painter
of
the
Grew-
some
Clinic.



The
Realm
of
Cold
Science
Where
Suffering
and
Death
Are
Fought.



WHAT the world has gained from the devotion of men to science is illustrated in two pictures by one painter, Thomas Eakins. "The Clinic of Dr. Gross" told a tale of horror; a surgical operation was being performed without anesthetic or antiseptic and, while the victim writhed in physical agony, the hearts of those near and dear to him were wrung by the spectacle. "The Clinic of Dr. Agnew" is very modern in its tone; the patient, anesthetized beyond the reach of pain, lies on a sterilized operating table, surrounded by men of great knowledge of anatomy and great skill in the handling of the hundred instruments which the calm, clever nurse is ever cleansing and sterilizing and delivering to the operating surgeon on his demand. Dr. Agnew is lecturing to the clean, earnest young men in the amphitheater, tell-

ing simply and rapidly the need for the operation and describing its method and detail. While he talks the assistant works deftly. The diagnosis has been verified; conditions which the surgeons expected to find have been found. In a few minutes the task will be finished and the patient will be turned over to the nurse, with all the chance for health and life that modern surgery can give. A clinic is not a pleasant place to be unless you keep ever to the fore of your mind the good that is there done to suffering humanity. Yet "The Clinic of Dr. Agnew" was a beautiful picture to those who saw it after having seen "The Clinic of Dr. Gross" when both were shown in the Fine Arts Galleries of the St. Louis World's Fair.

DR. AGNEW bridges the empirical, wasteful, torture period of surgery with the scientific, life-saving, painless methods of the modern knight of the knife. In his boyhood the clinic of Dr. Gross typified the best practice of physicians; in his manhood he taught

methods which discoveries made possible and spread the gospel of the new healing art.

In his day anesthetics were discovered, the use of which in surgical practice banished the most terrible specter from the operating table. In his day the science of asepsis was developed, that science which banishes from the wound the poison of uncleanness and leaves Nature free to carry on her work of healthful restoration.

His active career as a physician, surgical specialist and administrator of great agencies for health covered only 36 years, yet in that period he saw surgery outstrip medicine and rise to the dignity of a science. His was a devoted life and full of accomplishment.

Thus it is well that the painter, seeking to signify the advance over the days of Dr. Gross, should depict the clinic of Dr. Agnew.

Progress is a delight to the contemplative eye. The rise of an industry from crude man-consuming methods to those which produce better results while they conserve the worker; the elevation of a craft to an art; the development of ethical ideals unmarred by superstition; growth in any sphere is for the advantage of humanity. It is the form of evolution which is greeted most kindly by the historian and on which the phrase maker lays his choicest bouquet of words.

There have grown up in late years groups of men whose leaders preach release from human ills by incantation, by the practice of rites as wondrous in the claimed results as the miracles of Christ. By faith in a theological formula, by denial that disease and pain exist, you shall be healed, say those who preach these gospels. It is big medicine they offer us, a cheering creed that will not admit in its scheme of things unhealth or its attendant aches.

Paracelsus recognized that "faith, whether true or false, worketh wonders." Auto-hypnotism is as effective as suggestive hypnotism in eliminating conditions adverse to health, and both are recognized by the clear-headed men of science. The denial of pain, the constant effort of the will, the assertion of the ego drive out weakness and bar—at times with full effect—the path of disease. He who fixes a date for death lets down all bars and makes his body receptive to disease, so that death finds a ready victim; he who denies death and all its cohorts may live in spite of the dictum of all doctors.

On these straws of human experience, these exceptions to the common rule and practice, the advocates of healing systems which have nothing to do with medicine or surgery base their "science" or their "new thought." They put their incantation against empiric medicine and convince

many that they have the power to heal. It is only when such teachers are confronted with scientific medicine, with the miracle of modern surgery that their charlatanry comes strikingly apparent.

The modern surgeon, following the cold, clear light of reason has learned the nature of his enemy and how it may be effectively routed. In an earlier day the cure he effected would have gained him extravagant honors but we are so used to miracle in this age that we give him small credit.

This picture presents the serene, certain air of a master surgeon's clinic, where exact knowledge, gained through devoted years of reason and experiment is at the service of the suffering. Here is no cruelty, here is the minimum of pain, here is sympathetic service—the broadest charity for foolish man and forgetfulness of all his crimes save a they mark and mar his body.

The surgeon here typifies science which deals only with results, which does not blame the breakers of laws. He does not preach, but he teaches the way to health as release from the penalties of broken laws.

It is a powerful picture, a moving exposition of progress and a prescient of good contents.

JON E. GORSE.

LONDON'S "BLACK SNOW" FOGS ARE COSTLY

Estimated That They Entail an Annual Loss of \$25,000,000—Facts About the Curious Visitations.

FOR the fifth day in succession London was enveloped recently in a damp, depressing fog which hung over the city and suburbs like a pall.

Around the coast, where similar conditions prevailed, shipping was greatly delayed.

While crossing a mountain on their way home after a revival meeting which Mr. Evans Roberts had addressed at Pontyemmer on Thursday evening, and which had lasted until midnight, a party of 17 persons, mostly ladies, lost their way in the thickest fog the district has known for years. It was not until hours afterwards that they reached their homes.

Several cases of sudden death brought about by fog were investigated by the East London coroner. In one case fog entered a room and suffocated a baby. An East Ham man named John Benjamin Smith, who was killed on the Great Eastern Railway at Temple Mills, is believed to have jumped out of a train delayed by the fog and walked in front of a train.

It has been estimated by Mr. Hollo Russell that fog cost London \$25,000,000 each year, or about \$750,000 for each foggy day. Upon that basis the actual loss to London by means of the present spell is somewhere about \$3,750,000.

The whole of the items which go to make up London's vast losses from "black snow," as a great scientist has described the dreaded fog, can scarcely be enumerated, so far-reaching are its direful effects. The figures are stupendous. London burns more than 150,000,000 extra cubic feet of gas upon a foggy day—enough to supply a town of 50,000 inhabitants for a whole year.

Extra electric light is consumed to an extent equal to

its ordinary use, and oil for lamps, and candles, are used in astounding quantities.

The simple item of fog-signals, it is estimated, will amount to \$150,000 for the past five days, and, in addition, the fog-signalsmen have to be paid. The damage to property cannot be computed, and the loss to business men can only be roughly estimated.

As a general rule, every tradesman suffers, not even excepting the publican. People are generally too depressed to buy anything, and appetites are so seriously affected that the restaurant keeper loses much of his profit. Places of entertainment are neglected, business is lost through persons failing to keep appointments, and the course of justice is delayed by late trains and fog-bound cabs.

Cabs, omnibuses and trains carry tens of thousands fewer passengers on a foggy day than in normal weather, and the few persons who benefit indirectly from the misery of the majority are the shareholders of gas and electric light companies, to which corporations a foggy winter sometimes makes a difference of as much as 1 per cent on the dividends.

The only factory in the world where every employee is blind is situated in Philadelphia and manufactures brooms. The institution is, perhaps, the most remarkable in existence, and was founded as far back as 1874 by Mr. H. L. Hall, himself a blind man, who is still the ruling spirit of the factory, and whose great desire is to give employment to every blind man in America.

Herr Paul Turon of Teschen, in Austrian Silesia, sang a hymn at his own burial. He had intoned the hymn into a phonograph shortly before his death, and directed that it should be reproduced at his funeral service. This was carried out by the heirs, who, under the terms of Herr Turon's will, had to sacrifice \$500 of his estate to a charity if they failed to comply with his wish.

Cabman Claims a Baronetcy.

AN OLD man of 73, wizened and deaf, who has followed many humble callings, and who has lived since 1850 in Hobart, Tasmania, claims to be Sir George Augustus Jervis Meredyth, eleventh baronet, in succession to Sir Edward Henry John Meredyth, who died on Oct. 8 last.

Sir Edward Meredyth, who succeeded his father in 1865, was formerly a captain in the Eighty-seventh Royal Irish Fusiliers, and was a Military Knight of Windsor. He married in 1861 Miss Agnes Margaret Naylor, daughter of the late Rev. Pierce W. Drew of Heathfield Towers, Youghal, County Cork. His wife and two daughters survive him. He had no son.

One daughter, Alice Elizabeth, was married in 1890 to Dr. George Arthur Shackel of Brand House, Ludlow, Salop, and has two sons, born respectively in 1894 and 1901. Sir Edward's sister, Elizabeth Anna Louisa, married in 1851, Lieutenant-Colonel Frederic Percy Lee, a Military Knight of Windsor, and has a son, William, who was born in 1856.

The claimant to the title, Mr. George Augustus Jervis Meredyth, was born in 1831 and is stated in "Debrett" to be the only son, by his second marriage, of the late Maj. Charles Burton Meredyth, the fourth son of the seventh baronet. "Debrett" gives Mr. Meredyth as the heir-presumptive to the title.

In his time Mr. Meredyth has played many parts. Beginning life as a shoemaker, he has been a stoker, a storeman and a policeman, acting in this latter capacity for 14 years. Lately he has earned his living as a cabman. Marrying, in 1854, Miss Helen Lampton (now deceased), he has a son, Charles George, born in 1856, and two daughters living. Mr. Meredyth will shortly sail for England to assert his right to the baronetcy. The title was conferred in 1860.

The Bank of England employs about 1000 people, pays \$1,250,000 yearly in wages and \$175,000 yearly in pensions.

CURIOUS TIBETAN PICTURES AND ART WARE

The Bazar at Lhasa Is Being Ransacked for Native Treasures—Buddha Statues in Demand.

AS A result of the British expedition to Lhasa, large quantities of Lhasa art ware and curiosities have found their way to India. Most of the articles were bought in the Lhasa bazar, the Indian government having ordered drastic measures to check looting.

The members of the mission bid eagerly against each other for everything that was forthcoming. Never since its foundation in the far-off past had Lhasa seen pilgrims so rich, so open-handed or so keen in purchasing relics as were these white men who had forced their way there as an enemy.

The prices paid were exorbitant. A certain press correspondent is still reviled by his fellow adventurers for spoiling the bargaining by paying whatever was asked and taking everything he saw. An exalted personage at Simla was known to desire an authentic Lhasa statue of Buddha. Price was no object at all, and no efforts were spared in endeavoring to obtain it. The personage is still without his Buddha and is likely to remain so.

Almost the only article of the kind that was carried off was a plain bronze image, six inches high, solemnly presented by the Tibetan Regent to Col. Younghusband, at the conclusion of the negotiations, in token of gratitude for the clemency shown.

Other curios are fairly plentiful. They show that the Tibetans have no art of their own, but that practically all their possessions of merit are from China or Nepal. The most characteristic articles brought back to India are small turquoise-studded, embossed, brass charm boxes, of every shape that can conveniently be slung from a necklace or suspended from a girdle.

Gorgeously colored kakemonos (wall pictures) from the

Gyangtse temples form a class by themselves in the collections. These pictures are painted, in Tibet, on parchment let into elaborately gold-embroidered silk scrolls, imported from China. The scrolls range in size from one to two yards long, by two or three feet wide. The parchment pictures depict the Buddhist heaven and hell.

Somewhere in the corner is generally a stout, many-headed demon, either all black or all white, with protruding tongue and tusks, grinning down upon the scene. The monster holds a skull-topped club threateningly aloft, and carries strings of freshly-severed human heads about his person.

Other scrolls depict devils—so pronouncedly all black or pronouncedly all white as to suggest among yellow-skinned Tibetans an origin in Africa or Europe—tearing out the vitals or hacking at the limbs of suffering Mongolians, under the superintendence of kalli-like monsters and dragons. Many-colored dogs gnaw human bones on the ground.

One of the images of Buddha that has reached Simla is of curious interest. It is about four inches high, of bronze, studded with turquoise, and shows signs of European workmanship. It represents a figure in the orthodox squatting attitude of crossed legs and upturned palms, but has female configuration of bust and waist, and shows the stigmata of the cross in hands and feet.

There is no question about its having been brought from Lhasa, but how it got to that place is a riddle.

Women workers in feather factories suffer from "du disease" the same as stonecutters. In such factories the atmosphere is charged with almost invisible particles of feathers, which cause inflammation in the eye and congestion in the lungs of the toilers. The sensitive membranes of the lungs and bronchial tubes become coated with the particles of feathers that within the years after entering such factories the women who prepare these, the ornaments for civilization's wealth and beauty, find their health seriously, if not fatally, impaired.

Strange Life Story of Delilah Fails

Is She Now Shielding a Guilty Husband at the Sacrifice of Her Own Freedom?

Persecuted by a Relentless Lover-Enemy, Convicted and Imprisoned for His Murder, Released on Parole, She Confesses to a Burglary Charged to the Man Who Befriended and Married Her, and Is Returned to Prison—A Curious Study in Criminology.



HERE is no more interesting study in the world than that of criminology. The sequence of crime is inevitable. Its causes and effects, when they can be pricked out of the tangled threads which form the tapestries of human lives, are amazing in their teaching. Here is a chapter in American criminology, which is perhaps without a parallel. In fiction Count Tolstoy attempted to tell a somewhat similar story in "The Resurrection," but there are phases and developments in the real life story of Delilah Fails before which the story of Katusha Maslova pales into insignificance. Just when the story of Delilah Fails seems about to be happily ended and all the mysteries cleared up—lo and behold, it becomes more complicated and tragic than ever before, under the malign influence of a sinister Fate.

"2027: FAILS; returned for violating parole. ONE line on the records of Warden Hunter of the Iowa State Penitentiary at Anamosa has in it a score of tragedies; a lifetime of dramatic climaxes and potentialities. Every word is pregnant with a heart-ache.

On the afternoon of Sept. 12 the doors of the Anamosa prison swung outward and Delilah Fails looked upward at the sun and around upon the harvest fields which she had only glimpsed at infrequent intervals for seven years. There was an autumn tang in the air that brought the color to her cheeks—those cheeks which seven years of prison life had failed to rob of their fullness and freshness. The brown of her eyes was the brown of the corn in shock across the road from the prison. The brown in her hair was the brown of the sumach leaves nodding at themselves in the water of the brook nearby. There was joy in Delilah Fails' heart and happiness in her eyes.

On the morning of Dec. 12 the doors of the Anamosa prison swung inward and Delilah Fails, "3739" once more, passed back to her cell and prison life. The brown in the eyes had been washed by tears as the brown in the corn shocks had been faded by rain and snow. The brown of her hair was streaked with lines of silver, as the leaves of the sumach had crinkled in the frost. There was sorrow in Delilah Fails' heart and sadness in her eyes.

How came those contrasts in the short space of three months?

The story is a tragic one. Eight years ago Delilah Fails was a pretty, brown-haired, brown-eyed, 16-year-old girl in the home of Jerome Kerns of Waverly, Io. She had been there since she was 14 years of age. Then came the day when the flame of a pure love leaped high in the young girl's heart. A prosperous and prominent farmer of the neighborhood offered her the greatest gift at his bestowal: his love, his name and possessions. He had wooed the pretty girl with ardor and honor. She had repelled his shyly expressed advances at first, but gradually love had entered the heart of the young girl. Her lover had fondly besought her to name the day when they would wed. Delilah had promised to do so.

It was at this juncture that Jerome Kerns learned of the betrothal. A coarse love had long filled his heart. Jealousy now consumed it. Rather than give Delilah to another he would wrench her name.

That night Jerome Kerns told the man who had asked Delilah Fails to be his wife that she ought never to be the wife of any good man.

The next day the suitor disappeared, to be seen no more for years.

Months passed and the irony of fate began to even up the accounts of Jerome Kerns. His own son, who was to inherit all his possessions, fell in love with the pretty girl who had been brought up by his side as a sister and who had grown to be dearer than any sister could be.

Struggle against Fate as she might, 17-year-old Delilah could not forbid the young fellow from falling in love with her. William Kerns asked her to be his wife.

Delilah Fails was not vindictive. The idea of securing revenge upon the father through the affection of the son probably never entered her head. She had tried to prevent the son from falling in love with her; she had steeled herself against his advances, but Fate, the grim Fate which has controlled Delilah Fails' life and pursued her relentlessly, willed otherwise.

The girl's objections were slowly overcome and Delilah Fails promised to wed William Kerns.

That night Jerome Kerns told his son the same-old story he had told to Delilah's first suitor.

A month later Jerome Kerns was murdered in the woods near his home. He had paid the blood atonement. But he had failed to drive the love of the girl, Delilah Fails, from his son's heart. The engagement was not terminated by the tragic atonement of the man who had persecuted Delilah Fails. It was broken a month later by a lover's quarrel. Delilah Fails, within the past week, has told her life story in her own words. Of how this engagement was broken she says:

"I was taking a music lesson and Will Kerns was there at the home of the music teacher. Our engagement to marry was still intact. There was an odd character in the neighborhood called 'Greeley' and he used many odd expressions. At the piano Will Kerns used one of these expressions and I said to him: 'Why, Greeley, you've said it.' That made him angry and he said: 'You will call me Greeley, will you?' Then he picked up a ruler and struck me on the head with it until the music teacher made him stop. After I had recovered a little I told him that I would never marry a man who could be so brutal and would never have anything more to do with him."

Three weeks later Delilah Fails was summoned by an officer to appear before the grand jury of Bremer County. When she opened the door Will Kerns confronted her. He turned to the jurors and, pointing his finger at the girl, said:

"This is the girl who murdered my father."

The next day Delilah Fails was indicted for murder in the first degree. She made a full confession. Persecuted by Jerome Kerns, taunted by him, she and his son had conspired to put him out of the way. It had been no hard task for the girl to lure the man to an obscure spot. There, with the revolver which his son had given her, the deed was done.

Delilah Fails was found guilty of murder and sentenced to spend 20 years of her life in the penitentiary at Anamosa. William Kerns was likewise convicted of murder and sentenced to spend 12 years in the same prison.

Seven years passed, seven long, weary years, spent behind stone walls and iron bars. Then came developments. Let Delilah Fails tell the story in her own words:

"When I was indicted I told the county attorney the truth and he advised me to plead guilty to a charge of murder in the second degree. He told me that if I would do this he would promise me that I should not get a sentence of more than ten years and that after being in prison for two years he would secure the signatures necessary to get me a pardon. I was sentenced to 20 years in the penitentiary. It seemed to me as if the earth had opened and swallowed me up. The horrors of that moment I shall never forget.

"Yet I hoped that the county attorney would remember his promise and that at the end of two years he would ask those who knew of the case and those who had engaged in the trial to sign the papers for my pardon or parole. But they did nothing. For seven long years I was in the prison. And they promised me if I would plead guilty I would be sentenced to but ten and serve but two."

Here she broke down and wept.

"One day I was at work at the warden's house doing the housework, when a man was sent to do some other housework. I caught sight of him and fell in a faint against the wall. It was the face of that old sweetheart of mine who had disappeared. He had always believed in me and knew me to have been grievously sinned against. He had been good and kind and loving and would have married me had it not been for Jerome Kerns."

"When I came to after the faint and was able to speak I said: 'Is that you, LaMotte?' for it was LaMotte Firman, that was my sweetheart's name. He replied, 'hush; don't let anyone know; I am here under an assumed name.'

"After that first time Mr. Firman and I found ways of communicating with each other but last December they took him away from me so suddenly that the shock almost killed me. But why did they do it? Why did they not let me speak to him and say good-by? I could have

borne it then. But they took him away and I almost lost my mind. Warden Hunter will tell you that both he and Mrs. Hunter were anxious about me for a long time; they feared I would become insane.

"After Mr. Firman was released he did what no one else had done for me. He set about to secure my pardon. He secured the necessary papers and personally went around and secured signatures to the application for a parole. He went to Gov. Cummins and interceded for me. Finally, 12 weeks ago, he secured my parole and I went to Cedar Rapids."

The balance of the story is soon told. Delilah Fails proved too weak for her new-found happiness. People wage successful fights when tried by adversity; success and happiness often prove their undoing.

Released by Gov. Cummins through the parole secured for her by her lover, Delilah Fails went to Cedar Rapids to enter the home of Capt. and Mrs. Charles Putnam, wealthy bankers, who had become interested in her story, learned on a casual visit to the prison. There a happy home awaited her; the past might yet be lived down. From the Putnam home, unknown to all the family, Delilah Fails stole away a few nights after her arrival and took a trolley car to the nearby town of Marion. A man met her at the station. Together they went to the courthouse, secured a marriage license and a few minutes later stood up before a clergyman and were married.

Delilah Fails became the wife of the man whom she loved and who loved her. She had become Mrs. LaMotte Firman.

The bride returned to the Putnam home and none was the wiser for the culmination of her romance.

One night the Putnams returned home late. They heard moans coming from the bathroom. They rushed up and found Delilah Fails tied to a chair, bound and gagged. Hastily the Putnams loosed her, and Delilah told her story. A masked robber had entered the house, overpowered her, tied and gagged her. Then he had robbed the houses of its silverware, cut glass and valuables.

The Putnams rushed downstairs. The girl's story was only too true. The house had been ransacked from cellar to attic. The robbery was complete.

The Cedar Rapids police went to work on the mystery. It soon became known that Frank Bunn, alias LaMotte



DELILAH FAILS.

Firman, had been released from prison a short time before Delilah Fails; they had been friends in prison, it was probable that Firman had sought out Delilah and had taken advantage of her helplessness to rob her benefactor.

To catch the Putnam thief the police decided to find LaMotte Firman.

Then it was that Delilah Fails learned that her lover was suspected. She was frantic.

"I did it myself," she declared. "The goods are hidden in the cellar. I tied and gagged myself to throw suspicion from me. I alone am guilty. LaMotte Firman had nothing whatever to do with it; he knows nothing about it."

Twenty-four hours later the doors of the Anamosa penitentiary swung inward and Delilah Fails Firman again became convict "No. 3739." Was she really guilty; or had she taken the burden of the crime to shield her lover, the lover who had been true to her and had secured her freedom? The girl declares that she alone is guilty.

"I was kept for seven years by the side of thieves and robbers. I heard little else; how easy it was to do, how hard to detect. It seems to me that I had gone half insane on the subject of burglary. I had heard so much about it since coming to Cedar Rapids and had been cautioned about it so much that it seemed to me I thought

of nothing else. I was alone in the house night after night and had to come clear down through the house from garret to the basement. It seemed to me that I saw a burglar at every step of the way. The idea preyed on my mind. I became a burglar myself. Even now it seems to me that there really was a burglar in the house that night, but I know it was no one but myself. I alone did it."

Such is the story of Delilah Fails. Is she guilty or is she shielding the man she loved? Must she spend the remainder of the 20 years in prison to complete the sentence for the murder of William Kerns? What will be the next chapter in her tragic story?



THE ORIGIN OF VAUDEVILLE.

FREQUENTLY of late years attempts have been made to trace the origin of the word "vaudeville" in such common use in the United States today. There has been more or less mystery connected with its origin, owing to the curious form the word takes in its French derivation. But a little careful search throws much light on the subject.

The word as originally in use was far different from its present form. Its inception dates back to the fourteenth century, and its first change came in the reign of the Fifteenth Louis in France, when it was in common use. Since then its gradual change, both in spelling and meaning has been slight.

About the year 1386 there lived in the Valley of the Vire, in Normandy, a fuller, or cleanser of woven cloth, named Olivier Basseleur, who had a pretty fancy for the writing and singing of sprightly songs, that found favor in the ears of his countrymen. The Vire, of course, was the river that name, which still finds its way through the valley. In the fulness of time these songs began to achieve a vogue throughout the country, and as other writers sang up to put them forth they were classed under the name of "Val de Vire." As their fame traveled to Paris, the term became corrupted and changed into "Vaux Vire," and as such the songs were known about the French court.

As years went on all popular ballads of a topical character that were sung in the streets of Paris came to be

called by the same name, the original significance being by this time lost. Soon the courtiers and aristocracy of France began to give entertainments at their country seats, and the form of entertainments thus brought to the front became known as "vaux de ville," the last syllable being changed from the significance of the river to that of the mansion.

The word was still separated into three parts, and it was not until the French theater began to achieve something of its present form, and the "entr'acte" became a feature, that the word was changed again. It was found necessary to introduce a song of lively character between the acts of a theatrical performance, and this song became known as a "vaudeville" song. Later the "v" was dropped as unnecessary, and the word was as we know it now.

The song became varied from the straight vocal effort to a song in which dancing was introduced, and then, as this found favor, one whole act was devoted to a collection of songs, dances and acrobatic feats, without any dramatic sequence whatever. This occurred shortly after the appearance of the First Napoleon.

From that time the change has been trifling, except that whole performances of the vaudeville character are now given, to the exclusion of the dramatic sequence altogether.

France has 800,000 pet dogs, on which \$2,000,000 is paid in taxes.

Thrilling Falls From Lofty Heights.

Aerionauts and Mountain Climbers Who Have Had Marvelous Escapes—Little Things That Saved Them When All Hope Was Lost.

was at hand that day, and, beyond a badly cut head and the inevitable nervous shock, he was none the worse.

Not long ago Teresa Falciola, an Italian peasant, had a remarkable escape from death. She was in the habit of climbing a high mountain near her home for the purpose of collecting firewood; and, to save herself the fatigue of carrying the bundles to her cottage, she sent them down a strong wire which stretched steeply from the mountain top to the valley far below.

On this occasion, when attaching a bundle to the wire, her hand was in some mysterious way caught in it, and in a second she was whisked down the wire with the swift swoop of an eagle. For nearly half a mile she flashed down with ever-increasing speed, realizing that at any moment the hand might be released and herself dashed to pieces on the rocks far below; but, almost incredible as it may seem, she reached the valley, terribly frightened, no doubt, but actually unharmed.

There was also that East Indian who stumbled over a cliff a thousand feet high in the island of Oghin. Fortunately, the foot of the cliff was clothed with dense vegeta-

tion, into which he fell, and instead of being found a battered corpse he was able, at the end of his long drop, to get up, shake himself, and walk away unhurt.

Some years ago F. S. Sutherland, an American sailor who had turned steely jack, had climbed 245 feet up the waterworks tower at Chicago when the stone on which he was standing gave way and Sutherland followed it to the ground 80 yards below, to the horror of hundreds of spectators. Forty feet above the street, however, he struck the telegraph wires, which broke his fall and dropped him into six inches of slush. He was picked up unconscious, doctors and an ambulance were summoned, and he was taken to the hospital as practically a dead man. Seven days later, however, Sutherland was climbing steeples again, as sound and light-hearted as ever.

But what can we think of a man who fell more than half a mile and still survived to tell the tale in all its graphic horror? This man was Charles Woodcut, an American, who was making a parachute descent in Venezuela. He had shot down a good hundred yards before the parachute opened at all, and then it collapsed, leaving him to drop 3000 feet to the earth as swiftly and as helplessly as a rocket stick.

Yet, though Woodcut broke almost every bone in his body, including both ankles and knees and his right thigh and hip and dislocated his spinal column, he was able within a year to write an account of his terrible experience.

A St. Louis Woman and Her Angora Cats

Mrs. Belle Stern of Shenandoah Avenue Owns Many Rare and Valuable Felines—She Tells How to Raise Angoras and Is an Authority on Their Fine Points—"Tootsie" and Her Blue-Blooded Progeny—Society's Newest Pets.

MRS. BELLE STERN, a St. Louis woman residing at 3959 Shenandoah avenue, owns some of the finest and most valuable Angora cats in this country. They are of the purest pedigree and Mrs. Stern has been offered large sums of money for some of her most famous prize winners. But she is devoted to them and prefers to keep them as family pets and companions in her home. She is an authority on their fine points and their raising.

Society's never-ceasing search after new fads has recently made the Angora cat the prime favorite of aristocracy. It is the correct pet for the "great lady" who would be "smart." But it is not for this reason that Mrs. Stern prizes her cats. She loves them because they are beautiful, affectionate and interesting.

A SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH representative who called at Mrs. Stern's house was at once surrounded by a purring group of white-coated pets, who climbed upon his knees and by every feline effort sought to impress their visitor with their sociability and good nature. Cats, as a rule, are of a somewhat suspicious nature, but these long-haired boudoir favorites showed themselves to be by no means coy.

care not to allow the animal to be frightened. Do not let it outside the house at first and on no account let it remain out all night. In fact it is a good rule never to force a cat out at night. Remember, its nature demands warmth and therefore it is but humane treatment to allow pussy to have the warmest place in the house. If these directions are carried out, and the cat is well and regularly fed and kindly treated, it will soon accustom itself to its new quarters. Cats are timorous creatures and a sudden fright will make them frantically anxious to get away from their new abode and to thoroughly frighten an Angora is to ruin its disposition.

It is generally considered unwise to take from a cat the mouse she has caught, as it tends to discourage hunting efforts. Mrs. Stern, however, invariably prevents her cats eating their quarry, but substitutes a few words of praise and possibly the gift of some more satisfactory dainty. For house pets this is a good plan, as it does away with the smell which follows mouse eating.

The result is that Mrs. Stern's cats now kill their capture and bring it to their mistress to show their cleverness, but never attempt to eat it. "Tootsie," though an enthusiastic mouse catcher herself, sacrificed her sporting instincts to her kittens as soon as the first litter were old enough to be interested in such matters.

Her method was simple. Taking her young family along with her, she would station them in the neighborhood of a likely mouse lair and then, having "put up"



MRS. B. STERN



KITTENS FULL OF CURIOSITY.

any house, it placed in a jardiniere with plenty of water in a saucer beneath the earth, so that the surrounding soil may never dry out around the roots.

Quite apart from the beauty of this species, its perfect good temper is probably an explanation of its great and growing popularity.

The Persian is a close relation of the Angora cat and comes from the same quarter of the globe, but his value is much less. The black Persian is the most valuable of his kind, while the white Angora is the most highly prized of his species.

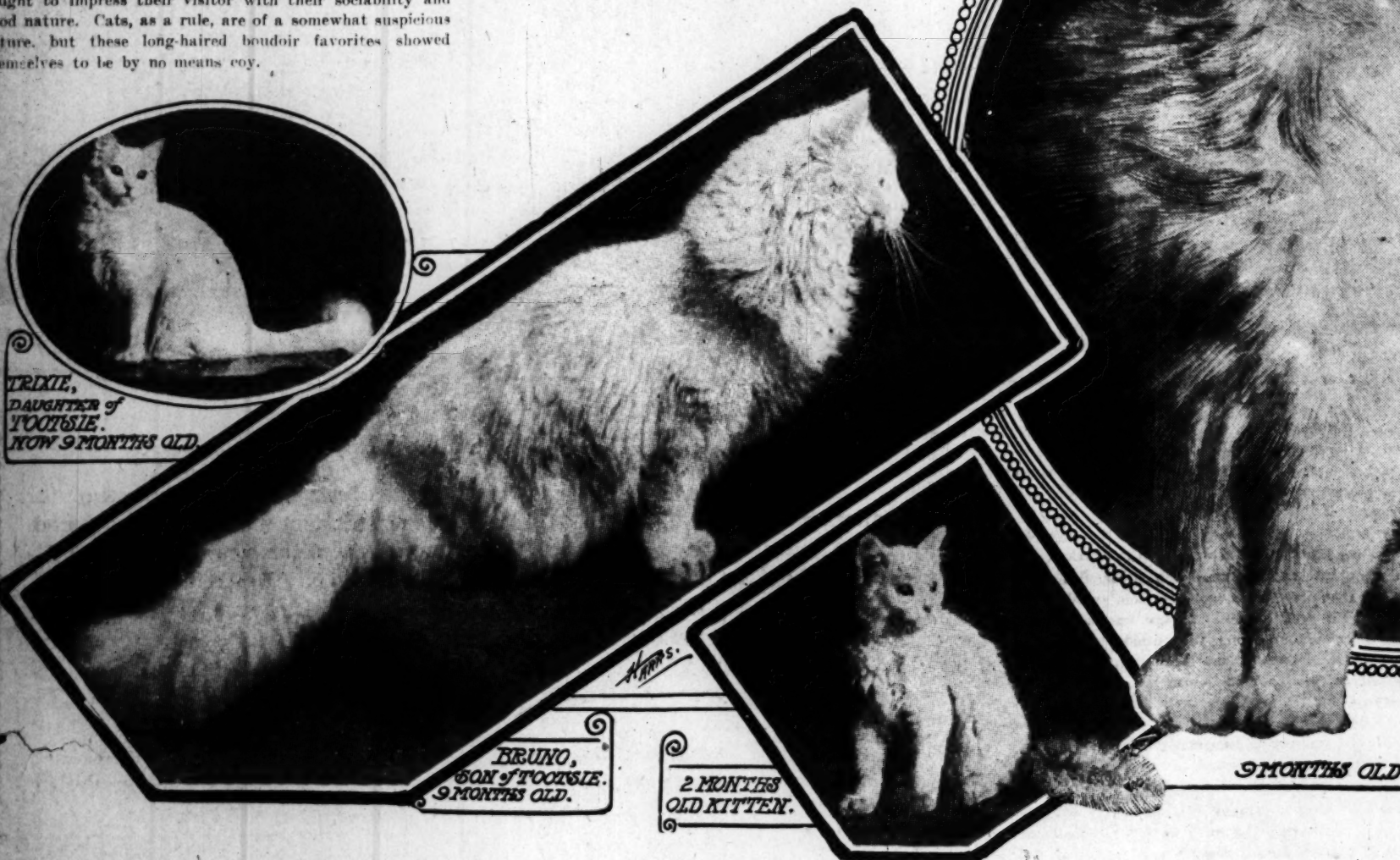
The "points" of an Angora cat are, briefly, these: A small head, with rather short, well-defined nose, more angular than the Persian variety. The eyes should be large and full and harmonious in color with the coat of the animal; that is, the white cats should have blue or slate-colored eyes, the black and bluish cats should have orange or golden eyes, the brown tabbies should have sea green or gray eyes. The ears are rather large, with a tuft of hair at the tip. The ears do not look large, being imbedded in the long hair of the crown of the head and should dip forward. The body should be of moderate length, but very graceful and covered with soft silky hair, slightly mixed with a woolly texture and inclined to be wavy, but exceedingly fine. They should have a full, flowing mane.

The tail, which is the cat's chief glory, should be long, curving upward toward the end. When standing erect the tail often stands almost perpendicular, and if the tail droops it is a sign of ill-breeding or sickness. The legs should be of moderate length and well covered with soft hair, with tufts on each foot. The foregoing description of the points of this species of the feline race agrees with the treatise of John E. Diehl of Philadelphia. He maintains the body and legs should be of moderate length, while Rush S. Huidekoper of the New York College of Veterinary Surgeons holds that the body should be long and legs somewhat short.

Gentle, intelligent, winsome and affectionate, the Angora cat has come to stay. Although America may be said to be in its infancy in the matter of cat culture, interest here is growing rapidly in the breeding of highly pedigreed felines. The first national exhibit of cats in the United States was held at the Madison Square Garden



TRIXIE, DAUGHTER OF TOOTSIE, NOW 9 MONTHS OLD.



BEUNO, SON OF TOOTSIE, 9 MONTHS OLD.

2 MONTHS OLD KITTEN.

5 MONTHS OLD.

With perfect confidence of their reception, backed by the knowledge of their wonderful beauty, the vain little things were prodigal of their favors and each one outdid the other in the effort to attract attention. Even the dignified mother of the family extended a gracious welcome to the stranger, anxious to show that in spite of age, the youthful spirit was still hers. With playful little bites and gentle pats of their velvet paws the cats sought to ingratiate themselves or by snuggling down in the folds of one's coat and casting up quizzical glances of mischief they strove to secure another worshiper at the shrine of Isis, goddess of the cat world.

"Tootsie," conscious of a long pedigree, for she is the daughter of "Erminie," the prize winner of Boston city, was a little stand-offish at first, as is her manner with strangers, reserving her chiefest attention for her mistress, whose neck she winds herself each cold night not to be removed. But she soon melted under the gentle "Tootsie," but useful, for at 7:30 each morning will uncurl herself and with a gentle paw tap wake her mistress. If the first tender touch does not produce the desired effect, a harder blow is administered. If the desired effect is not obtained, this advocate of strenuous life will open her dainty claws ever and emphasize her signals by a scratch or two.

Mrs. Stern is devoted to her cats and has been very successful with them. Here is what she says about the proper method of raising cats:

"The mortality amongst kittens is largely due to ignorance in the proper methods of feeding. Warm milk and oatmeal should be a kitten's diet during the early months of its existence. Care should be taken that the milk is quite sweet. Sour milk causes digestive troubles. Regularity in feeding hours is another important matter. They should be encouraged to eat vegetable food, and many cats will thrive on an almost entirely vegetable diet. Asparagus, celery, corn, bananas and even raw potatoes are popular with many of them. Many people make the mistake of giving cats liver. It is not a food to be recommended and if given at all should be well boiled. Raw meat and raw fish are bad. Both should be cooked and minced. Too much meat causes the skin to get hard and the coat to lose its luster. If a cat is a good mouser, and the Angoras frequently are, they should be allowed to eat their prey and this will be all the meat they want in a few condition. Never take their quarry away from them or they will become discouraged and will cease to catch."

Mrs. Stern also gives the following directions as to treatment of a cat newly arrived in a strange home: "When the new home is reached, have the cat let out very quietly by one person in a quiet room, with the door shut. Feed it there and reassure it by petting and kind words. Let it remain in the room for at least 24 hours, gradually let it investigate the new premises, taking

a mouse, she would watch the kittens work under her careful direction. If they failed the experienced mother would pounce down and secure the mouse, and then display it to her brood with an air of boredom, as much as to say: "See how simple." But, more remarkable still,

"An intense curiosity is a prevailing characteristic of the Angora cat. Their inquisitiveness is only equalled by their vanity. In fact they possess all the qualities usually attributed to the fair sex, and like to be appreciated as much as any school girl."

"For their vanity my cats have full justification, for they are all pedigreed stock whose ancestors came over in the cat equivalent to the 'Mayflower.' Good reason to be proud they have, too, in the fact that their names are registered in the records of the feline 'Four Hundred,' that is, the Chicago Cat Club book or in the Boston Club. No cat who has any pretensions to good breeding but has her name in these highly respectable visiting lists and for one's young ones to be excluded from these club pages would cast a serious stigma upon 'Mrs. Tootsie,' a stigma which her succeeding offspring would have difficulty in living down."

On the principle that "evil communication corrupts good manners," these playmates of the junior Stern are not permitted to mix in indiscriminate company or wander upon the street. Such exercise as they need is obtained in demure walks in the back garden where, as carefully nurtured as young ladies, they are under the watchful eye of their mistress.

Here in St. Louis there is ample material for an annual cat show.



TOOTSIE, THE MOTHER CAT.

mindful of her upbringing, she would actually countenance any inclination on the part of her young ones to eat any mouse they succeeded in catching and would gravely seize the slain mouse and, followed by her family, would seek out her mistress and deposit the mouse before her, knowing that the forthcoming reward would be more wholesome and equally agreeable to the kittens.

"Cats and babies need a good deal of attention," says Mrs. Stern, who has a youngster of her own. "The cats, however, seem pleased with their new associate and will play for hours. When the fat baby stretches his chubby hands for some plaything, the playful cats will pat the object out of baby's reach. Painfully and laboriously the infant will then crawl after it, only to again see its treasure patting out of reach once more. This will occur half a dozen times, when baby will raise a hair-raising howl of anguish. Then his feline playmates are satisfied and turn their attention to some other form of mischief."

Mrs. Stern has a granddaughter of the most famous of Angora cats, "Royal Norton," whose value was \$3000. Mrs. Stern has half a dozen other direct descendants of the famous royal feline, yet the species is little known here. Only the other day a man seeing one of Mrs. Stern's pets seated in the window, inquired: "What kind of a dog is that, anyhow?" Learning that it was but a cat, he offered 50 cents for the animal, that he might take it home to show his youngsters. As the particular kitten was of royal blood, his value was nearer \$50 than 50 cents.

The Angora has a tail as extensive as that of the fox. Around his neck is a ruff like a lion's and the whole body is covered with long hair which makes people mistake the

species for the better-known Persian cat, whose fur, however, is not so fine, and who lacks much of the grace and poise of the rarer kind. The Angora is also the gentlest of cats and unlike most long-haired cats, is a tolerably good mouser. He is also much more robust than most highly bred pets, particularly when they are white. He possesses the instinct of self-preservation to a remarkable degree in that he will not feed on a diet that is not good for him, and when suffering from any disorder will physic himself on grass or the umbrella plant. This plant should never be absent from the home of the domestic cat, particularly if a town resident where grass is scarce. Being a hardy plant, it will live and thrive in the living room of



LITTLE BROTHER TOOTSIE.



SON OF TOOTSIE, ONE YEAR OLD.

in New York City in 1895, when about 300 specimens were shown. In Boston there are now annual cat shows held in the Mechanics' building.

The Angora cat, like the long-haired goat of the same name, is native in the western part of Asia Minor and is to be found all along the eastern coast of the Mediterranean. It is thought probable that the cat held by the ancient Egyptians as being sacred to Isis was of the Angora breed. While there are several varieties of the Angora cat, the correct thing is to favor only the white ones. The cream, gray, black or tabby cats are not thought so much of and do not fetch anything like the high prices given for white. Indeed, Mr. Harrison Weir, the great authority on cats, does not believe that the long-haired tabby cat belongs to the Angora breed at all.

At the close of the New York Poultry and Cat Show a few weeks ago, the prize-winning Angora, "White Tarritch," was sold for \$500 and Miss Alva Pollard, most of whose cats are of the colored variety, disposed of four of her pedigreed Angoras at prices ranging from \$50 to \$250 each.

The famous Russian soldier, Gen. Kuratkin, has had a great deal of military experience. The general is said, among his other accomplishments, to be a crack marksman. When he was Minister of War he made a tour of inspection at Sebastopol and strolled with the commandant along the boulevard, where there was a shooting saloon. He invited him to a contest and he accepted—each to fire ten shots with a revolver, at 15 paces, the target being a piece of white cardboard about the size of small cigarette case. With a revolver the general all his ten shots into the target, to the complete disgust of the other competitor, and when a similar test was put up ten paces farther off he repeated the performance with the rifle.

The dislike entertained in Serbia to fair hair is so great that it extends even to the white hair of old age. Serbian matrons who respect themselves would appear public with white hair. Nor does she hide the fact that she dyes it periodically. This custom has come down from her mother and grandmother.

St. Louis Suffers From Groundless "Cabbage Snake" P



"THIS HORRIBLE MONSTER WHICH CAUSES THE PANIC IS A CREATURE OF THE IMAGINATION."

A REAL CABBAGE SNAKE
BY ALCOHOL
DISCOVERED ON FARM OF
M. A. HEYDEN
TEARE, IOWA

Stories of a Terrible Reptile That Brings Death to Consumers of Sauerkraut and Other Preparations of Cabbage Create a New and Remarkable Food-Scare—Local Dealers State That Trade Has Fallen Off One-Third—No Foundation for the Panic.

ST. LOUIS, the largest cabbage and sauerkraut market in the United States, is in a panic over the reported discovery of the "cabbage snake," a reptile said to infest the cabbage plants this season and to have caused numerous deaths in Illinois and Iowa because of the poison contained in its body. Wholesale dealers in this city state that the demand for cabbage and sauerkraut has decreased fully one-third in volume owing to this scare, and retail dealers announce that their trade has suffered severely. At one time within the past few days there was a congestion of cabbage-laden freight cars in East St. Louis, because of this decreased demand.

And yet, so far as can be learned by diligent investigation, there is little cause for this "cabbage snake" panic. The Iowa health authorities declare officially that the worm found in cabbages is harmless. The Illinois health authorities state that they have inquired into all reported instances of death caused by eating the "cabbage snake" in sauerkraut or other preparations of cabbage, and that the stories were found to be purely imaginary. Nevertheless, the panic still exists. The public has become frightened by this new terror of the table, and seems to have sworn off from eating cabbage or sauerkraut. The situation is one of the most remarkable in all the remarkable annals of periodical food scares.

THE cabbage panic in St. Louis has developed consistently as terrifying stories of fatalities caused by the "cabbage snake" came to the public's knowledge from other states. Illinois and Iowa have led in the duet of these stories. But, as in all similar cases, soon which they created in those states has spread westward and thus St. Louis, which handles the greatest of the cabbage and sauerkraut trade, has been vitally affected.

The German element of the local population is badly frightened by these "cabbage snake" stories. Small grocers and wagon hucksters have felt the effect of the scare in largely decreased sales. In many German families cabbage in all its forms has been tabooed as an article of diet. Dreadful visions of the deadly "cabbage snake" haunt the minds of lovers of sauerkraut and, forbid indulgence in that favorite delicacy. Many grocers who had laid in a stock of cabbage have been unable to dispose of their carryings and the cabbages have rotted by thousands and been thrown away as a dead loss. St. Louis retailers of sauerkraut have found the demand lighter than was ever known before.

"We're afraid of the cabbage snake," their customers say. "It has caused so many deaths over in Illinois and Iowa. We never heard of a cabbage snake before, but now we've sworn off on cabbage and sauerkraut."

Thus the story ran. Over in East St. Louis hundreds of cars laden with cabbage were not unloaded for days because of the slack demand. Here, also, there was a heavy loss entailed by the rotting of cabbages, which, but for the "cabbage snake" panic, would have had immediate sale. The situation became distinctly serious.

It involved a most important St. Louis trade in the big field of produce. St. Louis handles an average of from 1200 to 1500 carloads of cabbage during the season, the busiest months of which are September, October and November. There are about 10,000 cabbages in each carload. This means that a total of from 12,000,000 to 15,000,000 cabbages are shipped to St. Louis within a period of a few months. And here comes this "cabbage snake" scare to make these millions of cabbages a drug on the market! Accepting what would naturally be a low estimate of the decreased demand, that contained in the statement of one of the biggest St. Louis wholesalers of cabbages, that the demand has fallen off one-third, this would mean that from 3,000,000 to 5,000,000 cabbages in excess of the demand were shipped to St. Louis this season.

And all because of a little worm which the Iowa health authorities declare to be harmless, and because of stories of fatalities due to the eating of the "snake-poisoned" cabbage and sauerkraut which the health authorities of Illinois declare to be absolutely without foundation!

The local dealers were helpless in the matter. They knew that the "cabbage snake" panic was without a basis in fact, but they could not argue the "scare" out of the minds of consumers.

Mr. Henry C. Hollmann of the Henry C. Hollmann Pro-

duce Co., 823-825 North Third street and 820-822 North Fourth street, a concern which handles an average of 400 carloads of cabbage during each season, was seen by a representative of the Sunday Post-Dispatch and asked concerning the local situation.

"I should say that there had been a decrease of one-third in the demand for cabbage in this market, due to the scare about the cabbage snake," said Mr. Hollmann. "And there is absolutely no reason for this condition of panic. Every person who handles cabbage knows that there is a worm often found among the outside leaves of the cabbage, but it is known that this worm is harmless. It is very seldom, too, that the worm goes into the preparation of cabbage for the table, as the outside leaves are stripped off and the worm goes with them. This is more especially true in the making of sauerkraut, because only the inner head of the cabbage is used, a machine cutting this out, and all the rest is thrown away."

"Such a thing as a snake in cabbage I have never seen. It seems to me that the only possible explanation of these 'cabbage snake' stories lies in the fact that the worms found on the outer cabbage leaves are larger than usual this year. They are about the length of an ordinary finger, but they are identically the same species that has always existed on the cabbage leaves, at least during my experience of 35 years in the business. It is a fact, however, that the consumers of cabbage and sauerkraut have become frightened and that many of them have drawn the line against these articles of food owing to stories of the cabbage snake having caused several deaths lately. It is a foolish scare, but it has affected the trade as severely as if it were based on the truth."

Mr. George H. Zollmann of George H. Zollmann & Co., 833 North Third street, made a similar statement. "It has been suggested," said Mr. Zollmann, "that if there is any truth in these stories of deaths caused by the alleged 'cabbage snake,' that the fatalities may have been due to the use of Paris green in the cabbage fields. I do not accept this explanation, however, as Paris green is sprinkled on the ground to kill bugs, not placed on the cabbage leaves in a warfare with the ordinary cabbage worm, which is known to be harmless."

At 806 North Fourth street is the produce establishment of Fred Semet, known to the St. Louis trade as "Sauerkraut Fritz," the "biggest manufacturer of hand-made sauerkraut" in the local market. When "Sauerkraut Fritz" was seen by a representative of the Sunday Post-Dispatch he laughed jovially at mention of the dreaded "cabbage snake."

"O, yes, yes," he said, "some of my customers have been scared half to death by these yarns of a cabbage snake, and there has been a falling off in trade, but the whole thing is nonsense. There is no snake in cabbages now, any more than there has ever been. There is a cabbage worm, but what if this worm does sometimes get cooked along with the cabbage? It's a heap rougher on the worm than it is on the person who eats it, because the worm is harmless and does not hurt anyone. I think the whole business about this cabbage snake is just foolishness."

The crisis in the "cabbage snake panic" was reached when the following special dispatch to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat was published in a recent issue of that paper:

CABBAGE SNAKES CAUSE

NINE DEATHS IN ILLINOIS.

Special Dispatch to the Globe-Democrat.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., December 11.—According to a report received today by the state board of health, nine deaths have occurred from a strange poisoning from eating cabbage. In Sidell, Vermillion county, six persons in one family are reported to have died in one day.

For several weeks reports of deaths and serious illness from eating cabbage, supposed to be infested with worms, or so-called "cabbage snakes," have come from different parts of the state.

Dr. George Thomas Palmer says scientific investigation has shown that the worms which

have caused the poisoning are deposited by grasshoppers.

Following the publication of this Globe-Democrat dispatch the Sunday Post-Dispatch instructed its Springfield, Ill., correspondent to ascertain the facts and report same. This correspondent reports as follows:

"With all the alarm and talk of poisoning from snakes in cabbage, no actual cases have been found in Illinois, according to statements made by Dr. J. A. Egan, secretary of the Illinois Board of Health, which has been conducting a thorough investigation of reports from different places over the state. Dr. Egan says the nine deaths reported at Sidell last week, six of which were said to have occurred in the home of John Rankin, proved pure fabrications."

"Dr. George T. Palmer, an inspector for the board of health, who made the investigation in the vicinity of Sidell, even failed to find any trace of such a person as John Rankin. Dr. Palmer failed to learn of any alarm, and no illness assigned to the cause was known to the physicians at Sidell."

"There is no doubt," said Dr. Egan today, "but that worms of quite alarming character have been found in cabbage in different parts of the state. These were snake-like in appearance, being very similar to a long white hair. In fact, one of these worms, now in the laboratory of the board, measures 27 inches in length, and was sent to us from Aledo, Mercer county, while others are reported from Warren and other counties measuring over a foot in length."

"These worms or snakes are said by the state entomologist to be the mermis albicans, or the white hair worm, and have been known to scientists for many years. They are deposited upon the cabbage and other foliage by the grasshopper, being parasites of that insect. Their presence in cabbage is accidental, their effort being to reach the earth in the shortest possible time."

"In every case where deaths or serious illness have been reported in Illinois assigned to this cause, I have instituted immediate investigation and have been unable in any instance to find any foundation for the stories. Letters have been written to physicians in the towns in which cases are said to have been found, telegrams and telephone messages have been sent and inspectors have been dispatched to investigate, but the cases have proven mythical in every case. The report of six deaths at Sidell, with the details as to names and ages of the victims, led to a careful investigation as to the facts. The story was found to be without foundation. There was no talk of destroying the cabbage in the vicinity and at the village hotel the inspector for the board found all eating cabbage, boiled and uncooked."

From the Post-Dispatch correspondent at Des Moines, Ia., comes the following report on the "cabbage snake" situation in that state:

"Prof. E. H. Summers, state entomologist of Iowa, dis-

cussing the cabbage snake, after thorough investigation said:

"I would say in response to numerous inquiries the cabbage snake that sensational stories printed about people dying from the effects of them. We are unable to obtain any well-authenticated information of injury. The long, slender, worm usually found near the heart of the cabbage well known to scientists for a long time past, snakes are very common it is highly probable deadly effect would have been discovered long since probable that many cases of accidental sickness attributed to these snakes, probably for other apparent and real cause. Once a child's stomach has been affected by any cause, real or imaginary, the malady spreads rapidly."

"Will the cabbage snake live in the human body asked of Dr. Eli Grimes, state bacteriologist of Iowa. 'The intestinal juices will kill it,' replied Dr. Grimes. 'The body is too warm. The snake lives by absorbing and cannot stand the absorption of warm gases. After death the snake passes from the body, and accomplishes no harm whatever.'"

The accompanying photograph of a cabbage snake taken for the Sunday Post-Dispatch from a snake discovered on the farm of M. A. Heyden of Teare, Ia. Mrs. Heyden had made two barrels of sauerkraut before she covered that there was such a thing as a cabbage snake. She told her neighbors of the discovery, and it was widely learned that cabbages throughout all the section infested with the little reptile. Speaking of the loss which the snake has caused in Iowa alone, Mr. Slater of Des Moines, commission merchant, estimates the loss at \$200,000—a conservative figure. To the farmers in Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Illinois will also be very heavy and will aggregate fully \$500,000.

The discovery of the snake and its wide advertising has caused a great financial loss to the Anas community in Iowa. This community is composed of entirely of Germans and the raising of cabbage is an extensively. As many as 15,000 to 20,000 barrels of sauerkraut are sent out each year from Anas, demand for kraut within the past month has fallen two-thirds and many Iowa farmers declare that they not raise cabbages at all next season. The market of cabbage and all articles made from it has fallen very seriously. All the assurances of the state the world cannot offset the discovery of the little snake.

It is reported from Carthage, Mo., that a cabbage has been discovered there and is now being exhibited. Carthage drug store, safely confined in a bottle in town of St. Charles, Mo., but a few miles distant from St. Louis, is said to have developed the "cabbage snake" as a result of which the St. Charles demand for kraut and other preparations of cabbage has fallen more than one-third in volume.

THE BOY BANDITS OF ST. LOUIS

Jack Sheppard Outlaws Who Defy the Police—Breaking Up of the "Hog Iron Gang," or "Shifty Seven," Which Had a King and Queen—The "Quarry Gang," the "Garbage Gang" and the "Chickentown Bunch" Still Flourishing—Our Local Cliff-Dwellers.

HERE in St. Louis there is a gang of youths whose criminal adventures emulate the achievements of the heroes of Jack Sheppard and Claude Duval literature. There has been an astonishing development of this crime during the past year. Several "outlaw" boys have been loitering on the river front, but so far only one has been broken up. They have their rendezvous where they meet and plan depredations. At these young bandits have organized for the purpose of theft and other enterprises. Most of these gangs have their headquarters in caves in or near the quarries on the river front on the south side of the city.

One of these gangs is now being finally broken up by the efforts of Special Officer Friede of the Iron Mountain railroad. He succeeded in capturing Oliver Colbert, "King of the Hog Iron Gang," and his lieutenant, men. This gang also rejoiced in the capture of "The Shifty Seven," although their numbers were increased to a dozen or more.

The gang possesses a queen, a pretty girl of nearly 16, thus far eluded capture. Not that she is less than the others of the organization, but she, as the commander and chief instigator of their forays, is considered lacking in courage and thus come the lash of her regal scorn was what no youth risk. This young woman trades upon an appearance of extreme innocence. A sweet face surmounted by a mass of rebellious hair hides the working of a full of mischief as the proverbial basket of monstrosities. Unlike her followers, the approach of the police terrors for her, for with bland and childlike she will scold the harsh officers of the law for spying on her and then send them off on a false scent. This queen is being robbed of her kingdom. Her followers are disbanded, captured and inclosed in the unappreciative walls of the state reformatory, and Katie is a dethroned monarch.

These youths, whose ages range from 12 to 15 years, had been under a shed belonging to the American Cigar Co., on Kosciuszko street. They stole anything they could get from the freight cars lying in the yard, and their recent loot was a case of whisky.

hand in the shape of some protector of property. Another word in their slang is "Cheer-oh," which appears to signify much the same thing. "Right-oh" is the signal for "all clear."

During the day one of the representatives of the gang has learned what laden freight cars have come into the yard, and the gang at once descends upon some train of

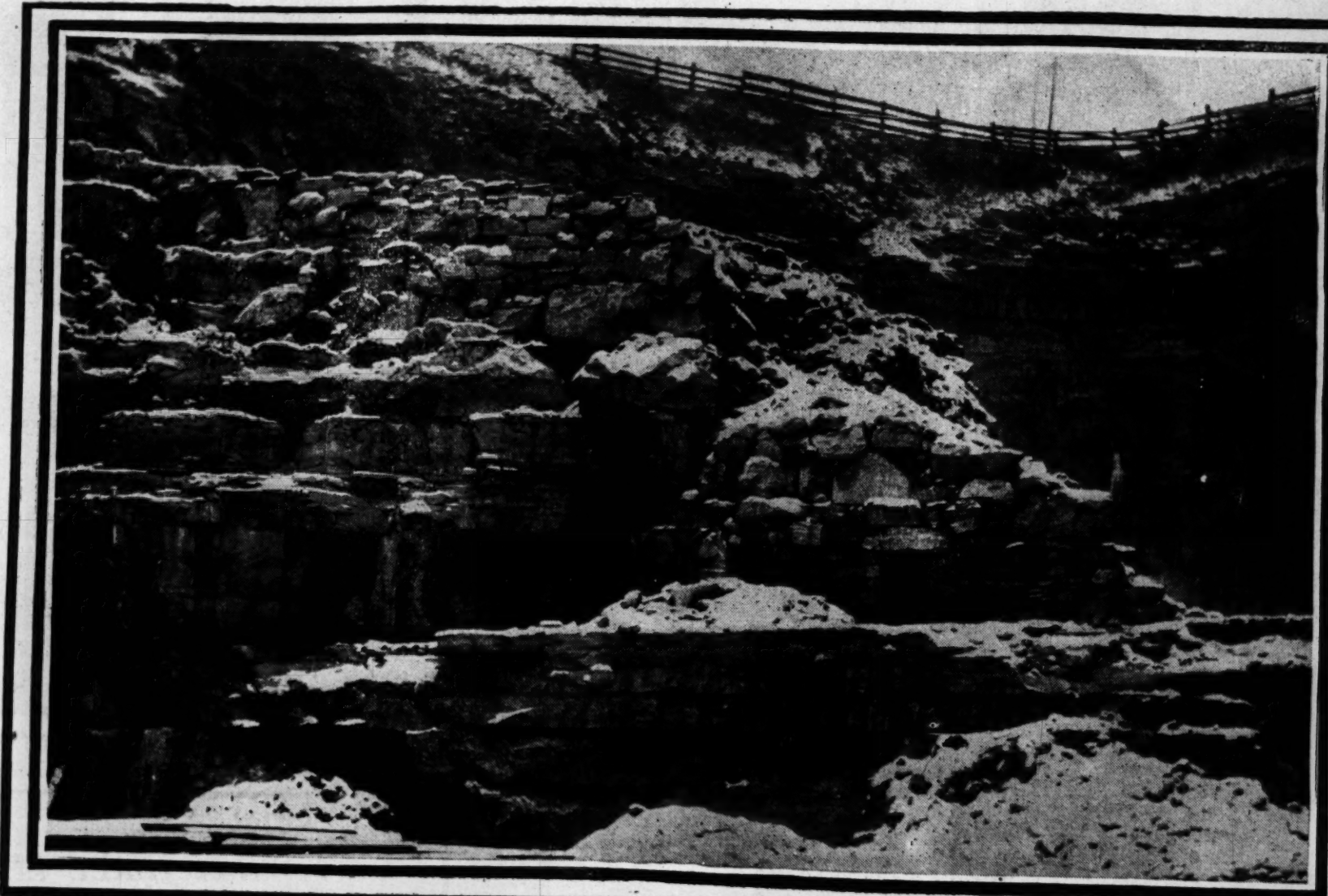
Last summer a raid was made on a car containing Rocky Ford cantaloupes. The boys formed a line in the manner of a fire brigade party and passed the melons along as though they were water buckets until the last man stowed the thirst-quenching fruit into the depths of the bandit cave beneath the car company's shed. It so happened upon this occasion that the car had been left upon the

reckless and allow such an accident to happen. Flitting from car to car, remaining only a minute or two in one spot, they are as hard to round up as a lot of eels.

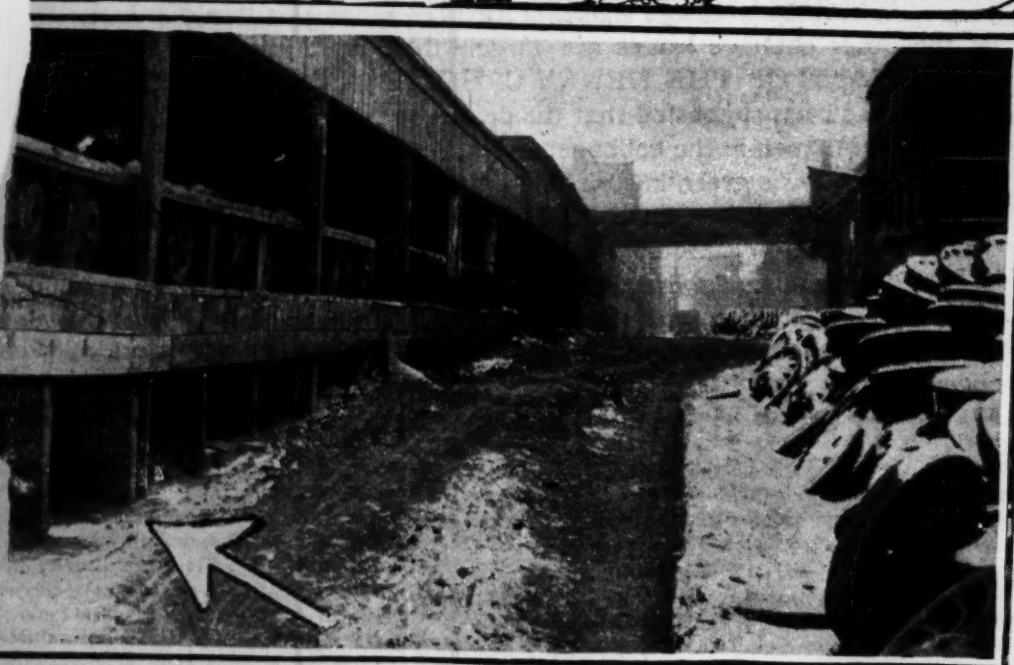
Once they have captured their treasure they disappear like wharf rats. Should an officer give chase they scatter in a dozen different directions, the laden members being given right of way and the others acting as decoys by



OTTO A. FRIEDE
SPECIAL OFFICER FOR THE
IRON MOUNTAIN CO.



CLIFF DWELLINGS OF ST. LOUIS.
HAUNT OF THE "QUARRY GANG"
FOOT OF TROUDEAU ST.



VE OF THE "HOG IRON GANG" on South Broadway.

as the cause of their undoing, for not content with tiping they sought to sell several bottles, and this their apprehension.

al members of the gang were promptly located and by Officer J. Bickerton of the Third district squad

Special Officer Alfred Peters, after they had been up by Otto Friede.

There still remain several other gangs. Amongst are the "Quarry Gang," the "Garbage Gang" and the "Chickentown Bunch."

"Quarry Gang" frequents the Barton street quarry

ing to Mr. Stiefel, who has been much troubled by youth and who has now placed a couple of big dogs

quarry to scare off the young desperadoes. This is nearly 50 years old and a valuable quality of one is still being taken from its depths.

is this rendezvous the youths have been in the habit of coming out upon their daily and nightly depredations.

organization is remarkable. As the daylight fades assemble in their cave and receive instructions from captain. A small number is selected and sent out of the main body to act as scouts or "pikars" to warn of the presence of police or watchmen. Not the pikars have reported do the rest of the gang their start. Every watchman and police officer in the neighborhood is known and his habits have been carefully studied. With great shrewdness these youths usually on their depredations on the boundary line between districts so that the chances of being discovered are lessened, and if chase is given, they are more likely to escape to the other district and evade capture.

know to a nicety at what hours the various come on duty, and they also know at what reaches certain parts of his beat. Not until every man and policeman has been located, do the rest proceed to business. Sometimes several hours spent in discovering where some wily officer has himself. Frequently, a boy will climb up one of the electric light poles and from there spy upon the hiding watchman. They have names for each of the railway yard, and word is passed along the "pikars" as to whether the yard is clear. The word "pikars" indicates that danger is at

cars and, with a skill begotten of long practice, the seal of the car door is broken and some valuable loot removed. Their booty generally consists of toothsome morsels for immediate consumption, fruit and grocery merchandise, but more salable commodities are also stolen when possible. Grain and coal have been taken in large quantities and, when the watermelon season is on, hundreds of these are abstracted from cars.

tracks immediately beside this shed, and the work was completed by a time the watchman discovered the theft. Then he made the lads disgorge. There were two hundred melons found among the piles supporting the shed. Most of the boys had cleared out, however, for in every direction there are hiding places where a lad may feel as secure as in his own home. Stacks of lumber, rows of old car wheels, old packing cases and a motley of other refuse articles, each one offering a certain refuge from the keen eye of the law, are available. There are always those ready who will take the spoil at a low price, and junk men's wagons have been known to drive up and load when the coast had been pronounced clear by the gang's pikars, and thus get away with valuable booty.

There are some thirty or forty ways of fastening up a car. All cars are finally secured by a little wire seal, which, however, is easily broken. Then, with a piece of iron, usually a brake-pin, the catches are beaten out, top and bottom, and the car door is swung open. For anyone who is not familiar with the methods of fastening these doors the matter is by no means easy, and requires time. These youths have brought car-opening down to a fine art, and even the experienced freightman could not get at the contents with greater speed.

There is, of course, a deal of danger attendant upon these expeditions, for trains are constantly passing on both up and down tracks. Only a few weeks ago a youth was killed within a hundred yards of the "cave," one of the half dozen deaths that have occurred within the year. But as a rule the lads are far too clever to get in danger's way, and it is only after a case of whisky has been amongst the spoils that the boys are likely to become

pretending to be slow of foot. Then back to their lair they go, there to divide the spoil.

The difficulties of capture will be understood by anyone who has tried to cross the fifty-four tracks which at this point separate Kosciuszko street from the river. There are always several thousand freight cars in the yard awaiting the unloading of their merchandise. Between Lesperance street and the river there are fifty tracks, and between Miller street and the river there are an even greater number. Lying to the east, that is, inland, there is a network of small streets, with lumber yards interspersed and isolated freight cars here and there, making admirable hiding places for a fugitive.

Thus thousands of dollars' worth of merchandise is disappearing weekly, and nothing but the constant vigilance of the police and special officers prevents wholesale raids upon the cars lined up in the railroad yards.

In the Barton street quarry the young desperadoes feel safe. The quarry is 150 feet deep. Its bottom is rough, with here and there treacherous pools of water. From the northwest side a slanting mass of loose earth and refuse leads down to the depths of the cavern. On the opposite side is an exit from the quarry in the shape of a moderately good road on which the limestone is drawn up. On a plateau on the east side stands a hut, outside of which is a lifting crane. It is under this plateau that the gang have their cave. Here they meet and plan their sorties. Here they divide such loot as they have succeeded in annexing.

If the rewards of their foray include a crate of eggs and possibly a side of bacon, cooking operations are begun and a feast prepared in the depths of their rocky haunt. Half



BARTON STREET QUARRY
FROM THE BOTTOM.
150 FEET DEEP.

a company of soldiers might encamp here without being trayed their presence, so immense is this crater-like abode of the boy bandits of St. Louis.

But, while maintaining an attitude of complete lawlessness as regards the civic authorities, amongst themselves they have a very strict code of behavior. The elected captain is "the who must be obeyed." Each member accepts his duty without question.

But the election of captain is hardly a democratic function. Among this fraternity "might is right," and oftentimes the captaincy is decided by force of arms. Sanguinary battles take place until, by a process of elimination, the best, or rather the strongest, man is discovered.

The leader of the gang just captured by Officer Otto Friede is a boy of fifteen. A switchman found him in a semi-intoxicated condition, on a moving car. Afraid lest the boy would get hurt, he turned him over to Friede, who promptly made the youth lead him to the gang's cave. Reluctantly the boy led the way. Arriving at the car company's shed, the boy crawled in under the flooring, keeping the stalwart Friede, who stands over 6 feet high and is broad in proportion, would not venture to follow him. But the officer was nothing daunted. The entrance is not higher than 2 feet 6 inches, and the path led between narrow piling for some fifteen paces and then terminated in a deep hole scooped out of the earth.

Here, in a cave 12 feet across and about 4 feet deep, were seated half a dozen youths, all more or less merry under the influence of whisky. The remains of a feast lay around the young desperadoes. Officer Friede had never let go of the captain's foot as they groped their way through the dust, and refuse between the piling. With pistol drawn and a threat to fill the youth with lead, the officer had heaved the bandits in their den. Even then the matter was not so simple. Like slippery eels some of the boys slid away in the darkness. But "Capt." Colbert was held, and careful cross-examination produced sufficient evidence to lead to the lighthousing of the rest of the "Shifty Seven." "Number one" gang is therefore no more. But the "Quarry Gang" and half a dozen others are flourishing in all their reckless bravado.

Their existence is likely to be short if they venture in the preserves of the Iron Mountain company, for it is Officer Friede, an ex-noncommissioned officer of the Imperial Guard of Germany and a veteran of the Franco-Prussian war, they have a lynch-eyed foe who has become expert at the detection of juvenile delinquents.

Fraulein Martens, the Most Beautiful Woman in Austria

THE prettiest woman in Austria is Fraulein Martens. The fraulein is not only the prettiest woman by natural right, but she is the prettiest by popular vote. At a contest held to determine the handsomest woman in Franz Joseph's Kingdom the fraulein received the majority of votes.

Fraulein Martens has certain beauties which are hard to match anywhere. They are, first, a sweet, kindly expression of the eyes. They are as gentle as the eyes of a dove and, indeed, she has been likened to a dove so many times that she is known as the Dove Beauty. The fraulein takes great care of her hair. She calls it her crown of glory. She keeps it brilliantly brushed until one can almost see one's face in its polished surface. And she keeps it bright. Her hair, which is rather a bright brown, is always at just that shade when it can be said to "bloom." It is not auburn, but it is something of a chestnut.

To keep the hair this color the fraulein has it wet with cool water once a week. Then she rubs a raw egg into it. Then she takes and washes it with white Castile soap, using a great quantity on the hair. She rinses it, not with a small hair spray, but in the bath. She puts her head over the tub while a spray falls from above and cleanses the hair. The water is allowed to run for a long time upon the locks until they are thoroughly free from soap. Shampooing the hair with a bath spray let down from way up above is one of the best tonics for the head. It invigorates the scalp and makes it almost tingle. In this way the roots of the hair are kept lively and the hair does not grow gray so quickly. It is a Viennese method of

She Has Dove's Eyes and a Lovely Complexion and Takes Infinite Pains to Enhance Her Good Looks—Her Methods of Improving Upon Nature's Physical Gifts.

shampooing the hair which, by the way, is allowed to fall all over the head and neck while it is being rinsed. Fraulein Martens uses the Vienna method of making the skin clear. It is called creaming the skin. It is made as clear as cream, and is very much the same color. The skin is never dark and never muddy. It is a clear, beautiful olive, through which the blushes rise. Muddy colored skin never blushes, but a clear olive skin will show every blush of the heart.

To get this clear skin there is always a tonic cream necessary. The old-fashioned English treacle and sulphur is given for three mornings and then omitted for three. This is done all the year around. The dose is a mild one, but is never omitted for more than three mornings. A teaspoonful is given and the skin owes its clearness to this.

Then the fraulein takes a sparkling water. Instead of eating candy and taking poisons into the system she drinks a great draft of sparkling water. Sometimes, after the fashion of the women of Vienna, she takes a very light sparkling wine, or a glass of pure sweet beer. She never takes more than one glass, but she considers a deep draft of sparkling liquid a great beautifier.

Fraulein Martens has a way of taking care of her skin that is remarkable. She takes off the dust of the day with a specially made cold cream which she uses as though it were a sponge. It is rather heavy and thick and she places it on her face and rubs it in so as to plump it. She goes over her face, using it in handfuls. Then she rubs it off with a piece of cotton. Then she washes her face many times in hot water.

Finally she takes the London dip. This is always practiced by the beauties of London. A basin is filled with cool though not very cold water and the face is dashed with this. This is to cool the skin and drive the blood back and make it clear.

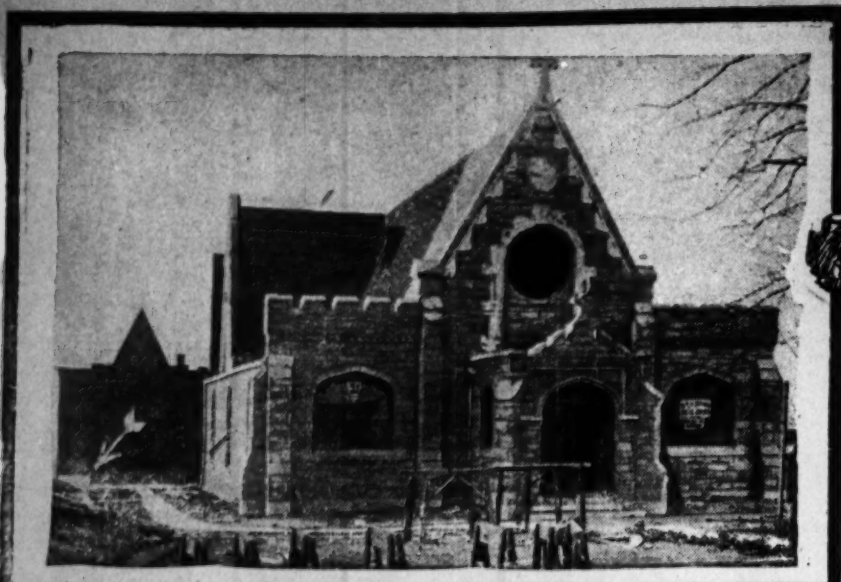
After this process the fraulein rests and for one good hour in the early twilight she closes her eyes and gets a complete rest.

The fraulein never goes out in sloppy weather unless fully protected.

She never allows herself to catch cold. She never has chapped cheeks nor a red nose. If the fraulein is indisposed she remains in bed or lies upon the couch. No one has ever seen her except at her very best.

The fraulein never laces. Though her taste in dress is exquisite, she never, on any account, wears tight clothing or tight collars or anything that pinches the feet.

The fraulein has lovely hands and it is said that she wears gloves all day unless she is receiving callers. Her palms are so pink that she has been suspected of pinking them just a little, and her nails are just the shape of her finger tips and pink right to the very ends.



MT. CALVARY EPISCOPAL CHURCH, ST. LOUIS, SHOWING GRANITE STEPS LEADING TO CHOIR ROOM AND BRICK WALK LAID BY MR. FAUNTLEROY

With His Own Hands He Works to Restore and Enlarge the Church Under His Pastoral Care—Cuts and Fits Stone, Lays Brick, and Toils Hard as a Builder—A Story of Pluck and Devotion.

THE Rev. Philip W. Fauntleroy, vicar of Mount Calvary Episcopal Church, at Grand avenue and Lafayette, is emulating the deeds of the pioneers of missionary enterprise. He is personally building and reconstructing his own church, working as a stonemason and bricklayer with his own hands.

It is not often that a modern clergyman in a great city like St. Louis enters the field of manual labor, though missionary workers have been known to build their churches and schools with but little assistance from professional stonemasons.

The late Bishop Horden of Moosene was a prominent example of this. He built his own house, his church and his schools, and then set up a printing press and printed Bibles and catechisms in the Moose tongue. He had no other assistance than what he was able to get from the ignorant Indians whom he instructed in the mysteries of morality.

In the same spirit of self-help, Mr. Fauntleroy recently turned his hand to the trowel and mallet in the building of his little church in Grand avenue.

TEN years ago Mr. Fauntleroy was a prominent lawyer in this city. He had risen to the top of his profession. He was even spoken of for a circuit judgeship. He came into prominence as chief counsel in the case of the murderer of Arthur Preller at the Southern Hotel in 1885.

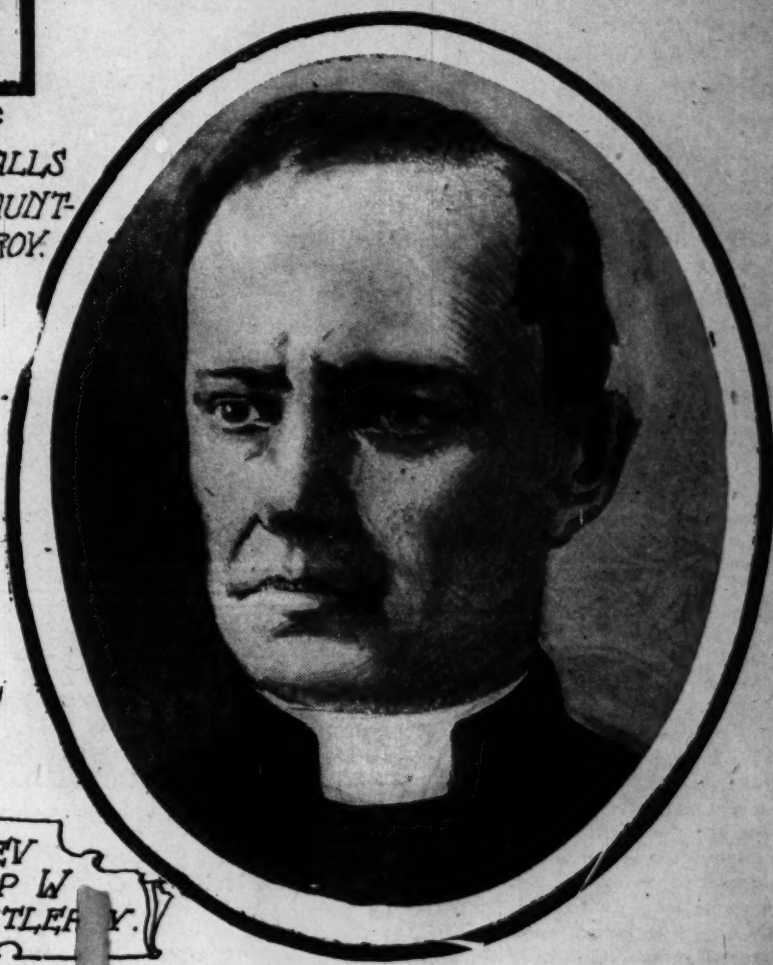
John I. Martin was Mr. Fauntleroy's partner at that time, a partnership which lasted nine years. In 1891 Mr. Fauntleroy forsook the law for the church and commenced a three years' theological course under the Rev. Daniel Tuttle, Bishop of the Episcopal Church for the Diocese of Missouri.

In 1894 he was ordained Deacon and two years later became a priest.



BACK OF CHOIR ROOM SHOWING FOUNDATION WALLS BUILT BY MR. FAUNTLEROY

Rev. Philip W. Fauntleroy, Clergyman and Volunteer Stonemason.



REV. PHILIP W. FAUNTLEROY

The Church of Mount Calvary was originally built in 1871, upon a plot donated by Henry Shaw. For about eight years the congregation worshipped here and then abandoned this church to build a new one at Lafayette and Jefferson avenues.

The present rector, the Rev. Philip Fauntleroy, entered upon his incumbency in 1894. The old deserted church at this time was rapidly falling into decay and had become a rendezvous for tramps and loafers. Mr. Fauntleroy went to work and obtained the necessary funds to restore the church, with a view to turning it into a supplementary mission house. Here he held services in addition to regular worship in his other church.

The cyclone of 1896, however, utterly demolished the Jefferson avenue church, but did comparatively little damage to the Grand avenue building, whereupon the congregation resumed occupation of the abandoned edifice, though it was much too small and quite inadequate to the requirements of the parish.

Further improvements and enlargements were made

by the rector, who raised \$1300 for the purpose, and an additional 13 feet were added on either side of the nave. A frame structure to be used as a vestry and choir room was also built on the north side of the church.

A few months ago Mr. Fauntleroy found that his parishioners were again outgrowing their place of worship. Funds, however, were scarce and the strenuous rector was reluctant to make still further requisitions upon his congregation.

Then it was that this disciple of Dr. Smith conceived the idea of saving a workman's wages by donning overalls and jumper and going to work himself with trowel and mortar. To watch the vicar at work would convince any skeptic that his efforts are a genuine economy, for his work, if amateurish, is certainly equal in quantity to that of at least one professional stonemason.

He points with pardonable pride to a brick walk 150 feet long, leading from the avenue up to the church door, and a cinder path circling the front of the building and leading to the Sunday school house, both of which he laid

a few days ago with his own hands.

His fellow workmen, if tempted to smile at his efforts at first, have speedily come to recognize what may be called a natural aptitude for stonemasonry.

A pleasant companionship exists between the amateur and his professional colleagues. The rector's cheery "Good morning," as he slips out of his black coat each morning and seizes his trowel, is a testimonial to the healthful advantages of manual labor.

It was the rector's idea to dismantle the abandoned church at Jefferson avenue and remove such material as would be useful in the rebuilding of the present church. Several large blocks of granite curbing were, therefore, transferred and the minister proceeded to cut them into proper lengths to serve as steps up to the choir room.

All alone he accomplished this work and the foreman has pronounced the job admirably executed.

The wall which forms the base upon which the choir room stands is also the work of Mr. Fauntleroy's hands, and the zealous care of the amateur has probably resulted in the stones being laid with a more accurate finish than even a union bricklayer would have achieved.

Formed of roughly hewn stones, this wall is no mean accomplishment, forming as it does the north and west sides of the newly constructed choir room. It is no shaky, temporary affair, but a solid mass of masonry capable of supporting a much greater weight than that of the choir room, which rests upon it. Cutting the rough stones in appropriate shapes, knitting them together with mortar, taking the plumb, and contriving that the whole shall be without weakness or flaw, is an achievement from which

most people would shrink who had not been apprenticed to the work. The responsibility, too, is a matter of consideration, for any structural weakness in the reverend stonemason's work will bring the neat little choir room crashing down into the churchyard.

With the fatherly eye of the foreman upon him, however, the rector felt no apprehension on this score. Choir boys may go about their Sunday duties without fear of anything less than a repetition of the cyclone which disturbed the serenity of the Mount Calvary congregation eight years ago.

In the middle of the wall on the west side are the granite steps leading up into the choir room, which are an equally praiseworthy achievement. On the north side of the little building the wall extends some 35 feet, almost encircling the room. Of the economy resulting from the clerical efforts there can be no doubt, for the work displayed would have taken a good workman several days, if not weeks, to accomplish. Strikes for higher wages, lockouts for shorter hours, and all undesirable possibilities, and now the work is nearing completion.

This, of course, is only part of the process of beautifying and enlarging the Mount Calvary Church. The alterations are extensive and include a new front to the church, built of Bedford rock, with trimmings of Carthage stone; an addition of 16 feet to the length of the edifice, admitting of eight or ten more pews; a new floor throughout the church's length; and a multitude of improvements in the rear of the church; such as a parish room 50 feet long, a kitchen with heating apparatus, an organ room and vestry.

It is a courageous undertaking, with limited funds, but the reverend stonemason has the look of a man who is not to be deterred by obstacles, however formidable.

In appearance the Rev. Philip W. Fauntleroy is by no means the burly-handed son of toil. He is slightly built, with that small, wiry frame which suggests untirable energy. His clean-shaven face has the florid glow of health upon it. His hair has the shade of red in it which bespeaks the sanguine temperament.

Tenacity of purpose is written clearly upon his forehead, and he has a curious habit of closing his mouth, as if with a snap when he has said anything he wishes to be very decided about. It was this decisive movement of the jaws which forbade the Post-Dispatch photographer all hope of being allowed to make a photograph of the democratic divine at work. He absolutely declined to furnish an item about his stonemasonry; his object was economy, not notoriety, he announced.

And then the vicar's keen gray eyes relaxed into a smile as he explained that he did not wish to pose as a demonstrator of the dignity of labor. "No American needs such a demonstration," said he. "Certainly not the congregation of Mount Calvary Church. It's healthful! It's economical! Isn't that sufficient explanation?"

It is this definite manner and a certain bluntness of speech which may antagonize those who have not taken the trouble to understand the man, or who meet him for the first time.

He has the courage of his convictions, and strong convictions are seldom popular. But he is of the type of man who does things, and when his rebuilt church is dedicated, as he hopes it will be before the new year, he will, no doubt, derive added satisfaction from remembering the difficulties he has had to surmount.

The Fauntleroy family is one of the most ancient in England, and the Virginia branch in this country, in which the rector of Mount Calvary Church belongs, has been established in that state for 300 years.

Among the early settlers in Virginia was one Moses Fauntleroy. In the wilds of the young colony this pioneer fought with the forces of nature and won. The same spirit which animated him, the adaptability in new and difficult circumstances, the spirit of determination to overcome obstacles by the work of his own strong hands, has descended upon the living representative of the first Fauntleroy who made his home in this country, and as the latter builds his new church he may thank the dogged results of his forefathers.

Popular Similes in Rhyme.

HERE are some popular similes:
As wet as a fish—as dry as a bone.
As live as a bird—as dead as a stone.
As plump as a partridge—as poor as a rat.
As strong as a horse—as weak as a cat.
As hard as flint—as soft as a mole.
As white as a lily—as black as a coal.
As plain as a pikestaff—as rough as a bear.
As tight as a drum—as free as the air.
As heavy as lead—as light as a feather.
As steady as time—as uncertain as weather.
As hot as an oven—as cold as a frog.
As gay as a lark—as sick as a dog.
As slow as a tortoise—as swift as the wind.
As true as the Gospel—as false as mankind.
As thin as a herring—as fat as a pig.
As proud as a peacock—as gay as a grig.
As savage as a tiger—as mild as a dove.
As stiff as a poker—as limp as a glove.
As blind as a bat—as deaf as a post.
As cool as a cucumber—as warm as toast.

An interesting case of "divining" for water is reported from Doncaster, Eng. The diviner was Mr. B. Tompkins of Chippenham, Wilt. The party included several experts, engineers, sinkers, analysts and others, and on their arriving at a large farm the party entered a field, where the diviner produced a twig in the shape of a fork and, followed by the party, made an excursion up and down the ground. After a while he was led to an adjoining field, where the twig appeared to pull him about, and the diviner was so strong that he released it for a few moments, being himself powerfully affected. After a rest the diviner settled down to a particular spot, where he correctly declared that water would be found at 50 feet and still supply at 90 to 100 feet. Mr. Tompkins is a breeder of sheep on a large scale.

skin of the men and women of some nations is darker than that of others, particularly in hot climates. The central African negro has a skin about black again as that of a European. That of a thick-skinned man of the head and back—evidently to protect from the sun.

Lawsuit Over a \$60,000 Tapestry.

Paris and London Dealers Combine to Buy It and Then Disagree—A Curious Speculation.

A PROVENCAL tapestry, described by experts as "marvelous," has resulted in a lawsuit brought by the famous art dealers, MM. Seligmann of Paris, against the equally well-known art dealers, Messrs. Duveen Bros. of Old Bond street, London.

The plaintiff's case amounts briefly to an allegation that having entered into a joint adventure to buy this tapestry, Messrs. Duveen "frightened" them out of the enterprise by falsely representing that the tapestry had cost more than the limit to which MM. Seligmann had agreed to go. They claim a share of the profit at which Messrs. Duveen resold the tapestry a few months after they bought it in 1902. The defense is an absolute denial of the alleged misrepresentation.

This valuable work of art, Gothic and woven on wool, was for sale in a chateau near Marseilles in 1801, the property of an aged Marquis.

M. Jacques Seligmann paid a private visit and "fell in love with it." He determined to try to buy it as a speculation. Presently he learned that the London house of Duveen was after it, and on Dec. 26, 1901, he wrote to this firm, suggesting that, instead of bidding against each other, they should join forces and buy the tapestry as a joint adventure.

I ask you to give me a clear and quick reply. . . . These people want to put you and me in competition. . . . Does it suit you, instead of competing for it, you and I buy it joint account. . . . so that you can get it out of the people's hands as cheaply as possible.

Messrs. Duveen—so runs the plaintiff's story—agreed on the joint adventure, and in January, 1902, Mr. Louis, one of the Duveen brothers, traveled down to Marseilles to buy the famous tapestry. It was originally suggested that M. Jacques Seligmann should open the bidding with an offer of \$32,500; but he pointed out: "If I buy I have to pay 10 per cent commission"—referring to his liability to M. Chanas, who appears to have been

an agent in the matter. So, Mr. Louis Duveen journeyed down to Marseilles, and about this date a telegram passed from Seligmann to Duveen: "Buy Gothic tapestry Marseilles \$50,000." Presently came a telegram from Duveen, Marseilles, to Seligmann: "Shall we go to \$55,000? Answer at once."

The reply telegram came from M. Jacques Seligmann, who was in Madrid, and ran: "Am not of opinion paying \$55,000; don't forget we pay commission; absolutely disavise." Then came back reply: "Bought tapestry \$60,000. Duveen."

The scene changes to M. Seligmann's shop at the corner of the Place Vendome and the Rue de la Paix. On Jan. 18, 1902, Mr. Louis Duveen, on his way back to London from Marseilles, appears and finds M. Jacques Seligmann not yet back from Madrid, and M. Simon Seligmann in charge. The latter gave the story in the witness box.

Mr. Duveen stated that he had bought the tapestry for \$60,000. He also said, declared M. Simon, that he had had to pay three commissions of \$3000, bringing up the full price to \$75,000. The matter had to be closed up at once, and Mr. Louis Duveen asked M. Seligmann for his firm's half share of the \$60,000. Hearing that M. Jacques was not there, he wanted to know whether the check for the amount could be sent by 4 o'clock that day.

The next day M. S. Seligmann wrote to the Duveens: "If you paid for this tapestry \$60,000 without commission, my brother refuses to take the half share, and he says it is folly. . . . I only buy goods to make money out of them, not for pleasure. . . . I don't think it very intelligent to pay such a high price, especially as there was no competition. . . . I hope you will have the luck to sell."

But having retired from the joint adventure, the plaintiffs discovered that there were no commissions except sums to Chanas amounting to \$5000, and a further payment to Mlle. Delherbe, a female broker, so that, according to their case, they were induced to retire from the joint adventure on the false representation that the bargain involved \$75,000, when it only required \$60,000 and a small commission.

The Strange Ergograph, a Psychological Machine.

TO TEST the truth of the assertions of many persons that they sleep better with their heads pointing to the north, work better facing the east, and so on, Dr. Charles Fere, who is well known in France for his studies in physiological psychology, has constructed a delicate machine which he calls an ergograph, with which he has achieved some interesting results. This machine registers the number, rapidity and quality of the movements of the index finger when writing or performing any accustomed work. He announces that his experiments with it prove that work done by persons facing the west or east is better by 25 per cent than similar work done by a person facing the north or south, and that when working facing the west it is about 25 per cent better than when facing the east.

This matter of orientation seems to have an influence upon the nervous system, due largely, it is believed, to the fact that the earth is a gigantic magnet. Many learned men have noticed that they sleep best with the head to the north and work better facing the west, while at least one famous pianist finds he plays with greatest ease when the piano faces the east. It may be that the great migrations of the human race, all of which have been from east to west, and the observed tendency of trees to develop in the same general direction are in some way related to these phenomena.

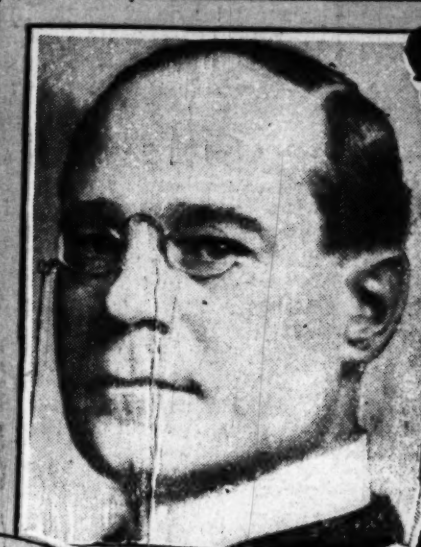
Dr. McNab of the Manchester Royal Eye Hospital has discovered hitherto undreamt-of perils in the humble pipe. Giving evidence in a compensation case at the local county court, he said he considered the defective vision of a plaintiff was caused, not by a blow from a brick, but by "tobacco blindness." He said that one and a half ounces of tobacco a week were quite sufficient to impair the eyesight, and he had known a case where a man of middle age was a sufferer from the effects of half an ounce a week.

In Denmark there are 224,000 rural landowners. More than half have not more than one acre, 94,000 have less than four acres, and only 3000 have more. The small landowners mainly occupy themselves with the egg and poultry industry.

A Great New Year Week on the St. Louis Stage.



MANSFIELD
as RICHARD III.



RICHARD
MANSFIELD.
at the CUYLER.



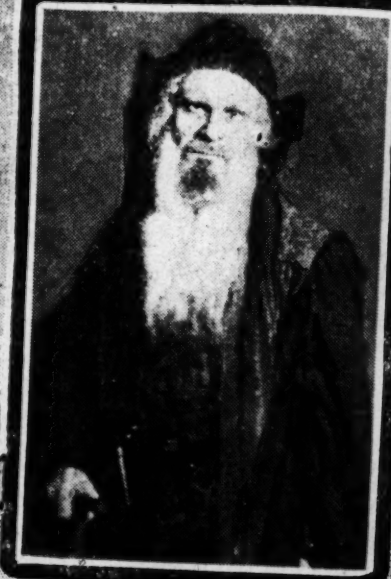
MANSFIELD as "DR. JEKYLL and MR. HYDE"



MANSFIELD
as "BEAU BRUMMELL"



MANSFIELD as BARON CHEVALIER,
in "A PARISIAN ROMANCE"



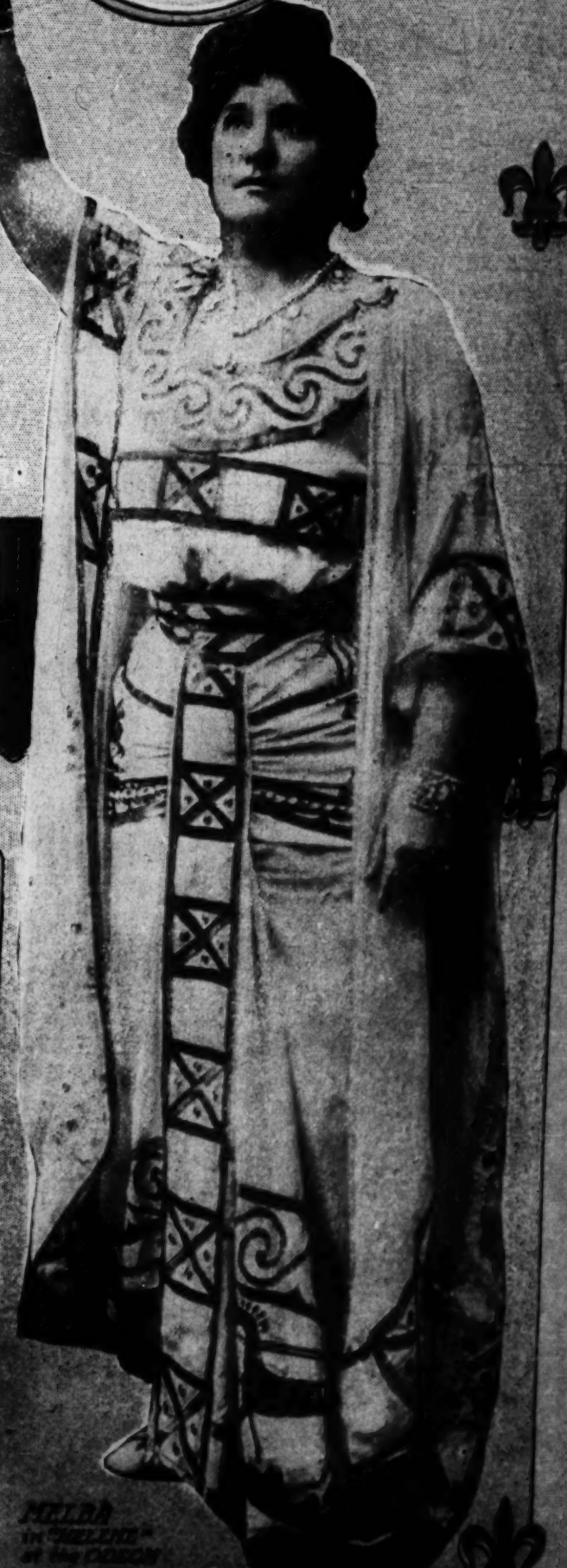
MANSFIELD as
GUY LOCK in
"THE MERCHANT OF VENICE"
at the CUYLER.



MELBA
at the ODEON.



MELBA
at the ODEON.



ADA REHAN in
"THE COUNTRY GIRL"
at the GARRICK.



GRACE
VAN STUDDIFORD
in "RED FEATHER" at the GARRICK.



EVA D'AMORE in "THE SANSO GIEL"
at the GARRICK.

MELBA
at the ODEON.



FUNNY SIDE OF ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

SUNDAY JAN 1st 1905
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THE KID - He Gives His Nervous Uncle Dudley a Happy New Year.



PHYLLIS AT LONESOMEHURST — SHE GETS A ROYAL NEW YEAR'S GIFT.

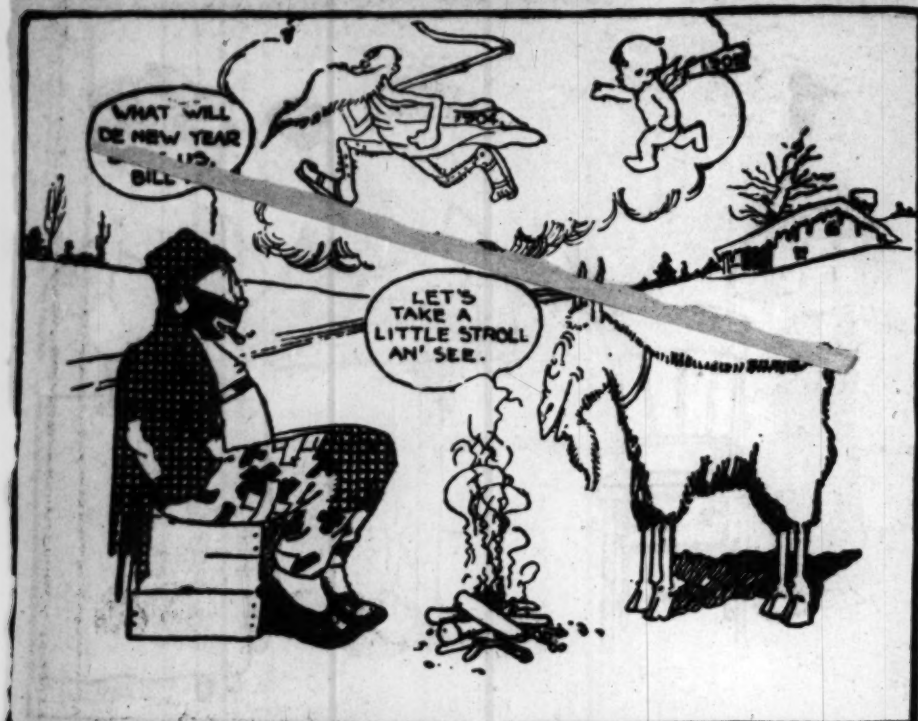
BY GENE CARR.



THE ANGEL CHILD'S COUSIN LENA GETS DE BANAN'



PANHANDLE PETE STARTS WELL ON THE NEW YEAR.



MR. BUTTIN BREAKS HIS NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTIONS.



